

THE  
HOLY LIFE  
OF *U. 11. 39.*  
M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Walker,

Late Wife of A. W. D. D. Rector  
of *Fyfield in Essex.*

Giving a modest and short Account of her  
Exemplary *Piety and Charity.*

Published for the Glory of God, and provoking  
others to the like Graces and Vertues.

Chiefly designed to be given to her Friends, who can  
abundantly testify to the Truth of what is here  
related.

With some usefull PAPERS and LETTERS  
writ by her on several Occasions.

---

*Her Friends who think them worthy to be commended  
to their Relations, may be supplied with them at  
Mr. Nathanael Ranew's, at the King's Arms  
in St. Paul's Church-Yard.*

---

L O N D O N,  
Printed by *John Leake*, for the Author.  
M D C X C.



2363:13



---

To the Honoured Friends of my  
late Dear Wife, for whose sake  
chiefly these things are Writ-  
ten.

*Much honoured Christian Friends,*

**T**Hough when I first set upon this  
Work, I design'd to thrust it forth  
into the World without any  
Address farther than the short *Intro-  
duction* with which I began it, yet when  
I had finished it I judged it not amiss  
to premise these few things following;  
partly by way of *Advertisement*, partly  
by way of *Apology*.

First by way of *Advertisement*.

1. That all I relate as hers, as writ-  
ten, or spoken, or done by her, were ex-  
actly hers, not feigned or pretended to

## The Preface.

be so. I have not writ her Life as the *Roman Historians* did the Lives of their Great Men and *Heroes*, made Speeches for them, and put Words into their Mouths, rather fit to be spoken by Men of their *Figure* and *Character*, than really spoken by them.

But all that's *Comma'd* in the Margin is transcribed, *verbatim*, from her Writings, which I have shew'd to many *Witnesses*, and am ready to shew to any Friend, who shall desire it. And what is related as spoken, is her Words, as near as my Memory could retain them, at so many Years distance; always the true *sense* and *substance* of what she spake; and which was oft heard by many, besides my self.

2. The things she wrote she could not have the least *prospect* they should ever see the *publick light*; and therefore did not dress them up, to appear with the best *advantage* she could have given them.

3. That

## The Preface.

3. That she was a plain, private Woman, and conversed only with obscure Persons of low Degree, not to say, as contemptible as our selves, unless it were now and then, a day or two in a Year some Persons of Honour might vouchsafe her their Conversation, and therefore just Allowances are to be made, and too raised an Expectation ought not to be brought to the Perusal of what is offered; if it be usefull to Persons of her Level, it may suffice, and others ought to exceed her as much in their Improvements as they do in their Advantages to be improved, and their Opinions of themselves above her.

4. Though some Phrases occur in her Papers or Letters more than once, and may seem Tautologies now they are put so close together into one piece, yet had not the least shadow of being so, being written at so many Years distance upon such different Occasions, and to divers Persons.

## The Preface.

5. Lastly, I pretend not to satisfy those who relish nothing but the flashes of frothy Wit, elegancie of Elaborate Periods, and a Chime of fine Words, and modish new Notions; but for solid, experienced Christians who desire to exercise themselves unto Godliness, and expect what may encourage and assist them thereto, I humbly hope they may meet an Entertainment which will not make repeated Perusal disagreeable to them, or think their Labour lost.

For Apology, I know it is better not to need any, than to be able to make the best.

Yet two Apologies seem needfull for my self, one for attempting the Work, the other for performing it no better.

For the first, some know, though I forbear to mention, what put me upon the Resolution, and I think might be allowed as a fair Excuse.

Admitting it usefull, it must be done by my self, or the World have lost the Benefit of it. And

## *The Preface.*

And for the avoiding an *Envidious Suspicion*, that I design my own *Honour* behind the Curtain, and would slyly steal a *Reputation* under Pretence of paying her Name a just Tribute of deserved *Praise*. I know the best way to break the *dint* of a Blow is to *latch* it, and meet it *half-way*, and I could more than almost spoil such Objections by preventing them, and making them as *piquant* and *stinging* as any would screw them up to be; but when all is done, there is no *Fence* against *Ill-will*, but *obligingly* to declare, I hope I shall meet with none, or *unconcernedly*, that I *pity* and *despise* its feeble impotency; and if any will say, not so rudely as the Captain concerning the young Prophet sent to annoint *Jehu*, *Wherefore came this mad Fellow?* 2 *Kings* 9. 11. Yet what means this *vain Man* to write the Life of his own Wife, and thereby *insinuate*; &c. *Jehu's Answer* for him shall suffice me for my self to you, (for, and to whom

but

## The Preface,

whom I write, ) *You know the Man and his Communication.*

2. Why I have performed it no better? To which I reply first, if I have done it as well as I could, it is my *Infelicity* more than my *Fault* that it is performed no better.

3. That if I could have adorned it better, yet some *Circumstances* may excuse its appearing as it doth.

The truth is I begun it in *haste*, and with some *precipitancy*, not foreseeing it would grow up into so great a *Bulk* or *Length*; and that I might dispatch it quickly, began the *Impression* as soon as a *Sheet* was ready, and so was forced to keep pace with the *Press*, that I could not alter or correct a *Line*, nor lick the rudest *Features* into a better *Shape*, either for *Method* or *Language*, nor transcribe a *Page*, or add to the first flowings of my *Thoughts* or *Pen*. 'Tis said indeed, *That Honey is the purest which flows of its own accord*

## The Preface.

cord, without pressing of the Combs, (yet even that needs clarifying;) but that Ink is the palest, and most faint, which swims at the Top, and is poured out without much shaking of the Bottle. If what I have written this hasty Treatise with be censured as such, I cannot help it now; I writ most of it at London, or Chelisy, and the whole in the midst of many Diversions; that it is in a great measure an heap, not only of first Thoughts, but of sudden ones.

And had I had opportunity of a strict review of the whole, some things I would have retrenched that are Minute, more I would have added very weighty, most might have been expressed more politely; yet, take it with all its disadvantages, though it may be defective in the Ornamental part of its Dress, it is not so in the Substantial part of its Truth, which is more than the Ornament, the Life and Soul of History, and with the ordinary measure of Candour, which  
I reckon

## *The Preface.*

I reckon my self bound to allow to others when I read their Labours ; this may pass in the *Crowd*, and prove neither *despicable* nor *useless*, which is all that is begged or expected, and I *promise* my self shall not be denied by you my much honoured Friends, to

*Your very Humble*

*Servant,*

*May 10. 1690.*

*Anthony Walker.*

---

**T H E**



# T H E CONTENTS.

<b>T</b> HE Introduction.	pag. 3
SECT. I. Of her Birth and Parentage. §	
An Account of her Book, out of which most is transcribed, concerning our selves and Children.	
Time and Place of her Birth.	9
Her Parents.	
Her Father's early Prudence, and a strange over-ruling Providence, which brought him to be a Citizen, which was the spring and occasion of many consequent Mercies to her and others.	10
The tenderness of her Spirit when a Child.	13
A great fault she was guilty of when young, which was turned to her benefit in future Caution.	14
Her Father's great Care of her, and Confidence in her.	15
SECT. II. How she was first awakened to a deep Sense of Religion by Temptation.	17
The first Onset by a blasphemous suggestion.	18
How she overcame the Temptation to Atheism.	19
Her long struggling with Temptation, and the first glimpse of Comfort.	20
Kept half a Tear by it without sleep, or very little.	22
Means of her Recovery, and some gradual Relief; of which she hath an excellent Passage.	24
	Ter

## The Contents.

Yet she suffered renewed Onsets.	25
SECT. III. Of our Marriage; remarkable Passages concerning it.	27
SECT. IV. Her Life in concise Epitome.	30
SECT. V. How she spent a Day.	32
Rose constantly at Four of the Clock, Spent two hours with God in secret.	
An account of the rest till bed-time.	41
SECT. VII. (For the number Six is omitted by the Printer) How she spent a Week.	ibid.
Her exact circumspection, in sanctifying the Lord's Day. Her whole method in it,	to Page 44
Monday Mornings Prayers for the Church of God, which she constantly observed with great Zeal and Charity, both for all the Foreign Churches and our own for many years, ever after she had been informed of that commendable Custom set up in so many Families quite through the Nation.	ibid.
Constantly spent Friday, the Passion-day, in Fasting and Prayer; or if she foresaw Diversion unavoidable on that day, chose one before it.	48
SECT. VIII. How she spent a Year: Where are set down the Heads of the following Sections.	49
SECT. IX. Her Character as a Wife.	51
—— In time of Health,	to Page 55
—— In times of being Sick,	to Page 61
SECT. X. Of her Lyings-in in Child-bearing.	ibid.
SECT. XI. Of the Baptising our Children. Her very commendable Practice on that occasion.	64
SECT. XII. Her Care of the Education of her Children.	66 to 82
I give no touch at the Particulars of this long Section, because I earnestly recommend the reading of the whole often over, as being very Exemplary and usefull.	
SECT.	

## The Contents.

SECT. XIII. *Of monthly Sacraments. Her constant Communicating, and serious Preparation.* 82

SECT. XIV. *Of her Writings.* 84

SECT. XV. *Discreet management of her Family.* 86

SECT. XVI. *Visitations by Sickneſs on our ſelves, or ſome of our Children.* 92 to 115

This is ſo large, and hath ſo many exemplary paſſages of indefatigable Watchings, fervent Prayers, gracious Answers, humble Submission to God, that I leave them to the Reader's own Obſervation.

SECT. XVII. *Renewed Assaults of her Enemy by Temptation.* 115

*The uſual Seasons of which were Indiſpoſitions of Mind by Sorrow, or of Body by Sickneſs.* 116

Her Methods of Reſiſting,

1. *Conference with Experienced Chriſtians.*

2. *Reading ſuitable Books.*

3. *Entring her ſolemn proteſt againſt them under her hand, in appeal to God, which you find, Page 119. with this Title, In time of Temptation writ by me Elizabeth Walker; followed with a moſt devout pathetick Prayer.*

SECT. XVIII. *Friends ſhe uſed to pray for by name, and the form of Prayer in which.* 123

I name thoſe in the Body of the Prayer, but omit to name them in the Margin, above Thirty Heads of Families, not being ſet down in order, according to their Qualities.

SECT. XIX. *Some trying Calamities on the Nation, on Friends or Family, and ſignal Deliverance from Dangers.* 126

*The great Plague, and the number that died.* ibid.

*The Fire, the number of Churches and Houſes burnt.*

127  
Other

## The Contents.

- Other Afflictions on particular Friends.* 128  
*On our selves.* 129 to 135
- SECT. XX. *Of our going to Tunbridge-Wells. ibid.*  
*My reasons of writing on it. How she made that place*  
*of Divertisement and Hurry, a place of Retirement and*  
*Vacancy to Devotion.* 10 143
- SECT. XXI. *Of keeping our Wedding-day, and Enter-*  
*tainment of our Friends.* ibid.
- SECT. XXII. *Of the Marriage of our only Daughter,*  
*and her Death in Child-birth the same Year, yet leaving*  
*a Son: 148. 'Tis no wonder she wrote so much of her*  
*own, who used not to pass by what concerned others, as*  
*the Lady Mary Rich, and the Lady Essex Rich, their*  
*Marriages, with a devout Prayer for each. 149. This*  
*is a large Section, most transcribed from her own Pa-*  
*pers, full of most excellent Devotion, and humble Sub-*  
*mission to God's smarty blow, to 161. And then a*  
*most pathetick tenderness to the Dear Child.* 165
- SECT. XXIII. *Acts and Kinds of her great Charity.*  
 ibid.  
*An account how it might be call'd her Charity, though*  
*she were a Wife, and great Charity by which she*  
*gave, though all she had to give were, in truth,*  
*but little.*  
*I allowed her what my small Estate would afford,*  
*all she gave of that was properly her own Charity,*  
*and mine also, in several respects, might properly be*  
*called her's,* 10 171.  
*She gave considerably more every Year out of her allow-*  
*ance, than she spent upon herself.*  
*She would buy Cloath from London by the whole piece*  
*to Clothe the Poor, cause strong Linsay-woolsey to be*  
*made, to give away; imploy the Poor who wanted*  
*Work; never buy any thing too cheap of the Poor Peo-*  
*ple, &c.*

## The Contents.

<i>ple, &amp;c. was bountifull to her poor Relations.</i>	175
<i>Yet never reproached her self or me, by a sordid garb but secured her own decency with great Prudence, while she relieved the Poor with great Charity.</i>	176
<i>Her Charity in Pains was next to that of her Purse, in getting and using her skill in Physick and Chirurgery, and Women labouring with Child.</i>	180
<i>Her forgiving Charity.</i>	181
<i>Her Moderation towards them who were not of the same Communion.</i>	182 to 185
<b>SECT. XXIV.</b> <i>Of her care to promote God's Glory and the Salvation of Souls.</i>	185
<b>SECT. XXV.</b> <i>Several Graces in which she was most Eminent.</i> 188. <i>Knowledge, Faith, Charity, Patience, Sympathy with others, pity to the Poor Repentance. Reverential Fear of God, Love, Obedience, Sincerity, Modesty, Courage, Meekness, Contentedness, Thank- fulness, Tendernefs of Conscience, Improvement of Time, Zeal, Humility.</i>	from 188 to 209
<i>Her Sickness and Death.</i>	210
<b>The APPENDIX.</b>	232
<i>Directions to her Children concerning Prayer.</i>	214 to 223
<i>Some Heads of Prayer formed according to those Direc- tions</i>	224
<i>Marks of a Regenerate Estate.</i>	229 to 233
<i>A Consolatory Letter written to the Right Honourable Isabella Countess of Radnor, upon the surprizing Death of her dearly-beloved Daughter, the Lady Essex Specot.</i>	234 to 246
<i>Another Consolatory Letter, written to a good Christian Friend under Trouble.</i>	246
<i>An account of the Care she took of young Scholars which came to live in my Family, 247. As it should be, though mis-printed 227.</i>	Tw <sub>o</sub>

## The Contents.

Two Letters, in part, which she wrote to one of them, to stir him up to Faithfulness in his Ministry.	250
A good Letter to a Country Farmer, who Married her Kinswoman, which I hope may be usefull to all my plain Parishioners.	258
A very large, but excellent Letter, writ to her dear Grand-Child, about two Months before she died, which I hope may be very usefull to young Gentlemen of the like Age.	270
The Conclusion.	296

---

It is not needfull to run over the whole, to amend the Mis-printings, which are not many, nor great. *Prayers for Praises; Amnestry for Amnestry; revererable for venerable; Glascock for Glascock*, pag. 258. and a few like, are all I remember, and some Mis-pointings.

---



T H E  
H O L Y L I F E  
O F  
M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Walker.

---

The INTRODUCTION.

**I** Am not so short sighted, as not to foresee the Censures I may expose my self to, by this Undertaking, especially if it fall into the Hands of such, as are prone to make sinister Interpretations of other Mens Actions, and receive with the left hand, what is most innocently offered with the right.

Yet considering it would be very ill becoming that endeared Affection I always bore to her living, and owe to her precious memory now God hath bereaved me of her, to baulk a Duty, and neglect an Office, which may be

as usefull to others, as kind to her, upon such fears: I shall freely run that hazard, to perpetuate her Memory with just Honour, and deserved Praise; but principally to glorifie God for that abundant Grace vouchsafed to her, and to carry on that Work her Heart was so intently set upon; that is, the promoting God's Interest in the World, and the good of Souls. That the Bushel of unkind silence, and sudden forgetfulness may not be whelmed over so burning and shining a Light, whose Heat and Lustre may warm and enlighten others, though set upon so low a Candlestick, as my hasty Pen must place it on.

I willingly wave an obvious Preface, of the usefulness and efficacy of good Examples, to enlarge on which, it may elsewhere appear, I am not wholly unfurnished, because I design the concisest brevity; and for the same reason I shall pass by what concerned her in all other regards, but those the Title Page suggests, or touch them no farther than seems necessary for decency and order's sake, to introduce what I mainly and indeed solely design in this Essay, that those who read it, may more fully know of whom these things are spoken. To effect which, I shall begin with an Account of her Parentage and Birth, left under her own hand.

Before



## SECT. I.

*Of her Birth and Parentage.*

**B**Efore the Transcribing of which, I shall premise thus much concerning her Papers, from which I am chiefly furnished for this work. I sometimes coming into her Chamber, when she was Writing, she would slide her Book or Papers into the Drawer of the Table on which she wrote ; and this having happened several times, she one day, on the like occasion, bespake me thus ;

*My Dear, let me beg one promise from thee ; Which when I had assented to, having demanded what it was, she replied, That I would never look into the Books and Papers in that Drawer, so long as she lived.* So tender was she rather to improve her time well, than to have it known, even to my self, how well she spent it. Which promise, as she fully acquiesced in, was on my part most faithfully made good.

Since her Death, amongst her many most usefull, excellent, and pious Writings, I found a large Book in *Octavo*, of the best Paper she could buy, neatly bound, gilded, and ruled with red, provided for the use to which she so well employed it.

On the second Page of which I find thus written ;

A 3

Elizabeth

Elizabeth Walker her Book, all writ with my own hand, though the Character doth vary, I striving to write a little deeper, my sight growing weaker ; I say, there is not one Syllable, which I have not writ with my own hand.

In this Book, from the beginning at one end, in about two third parts of it, are written many excellent Instructions and religious Directions, for the use of her two Daughters, who were then living, to teach them how to serve God acceptably, and promote the Salvation of their Souls : Which I shall have occasion oft to refer to, and to transcribe many Passages out of it, in the sequel.

The other End bears this Title ;

*Some Memorials of God's Providences to my Husband, Self, and Children.*

Then she begins thus ; *My Husband was born, &c.* and so gives a very exact Account of my Parentage, Family, Education, and many signal Mercies and Diliverances vouchsafed me before she knew me, of which she had

had informed her self at several times, by enquiries of me, and Discourses with me, I suppose to inform our Children after us, *That the Generation to come might know them, even the Children which should be born, who should arise and declare them to their Children: That they might set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God; but keep his Commandments:* As the Psalmist speaks, *Psal. lxxviii. 6, 7.* And after every one of them testifies the sense of a very pious gratefull Mind, in such Expressions as these; *Blessed be God for his Mercy to him then, and in his farther goodness to me therein—for which mercifull Providence I bless God—Blessed be God that upheld him in it, and delivered him from it, &c.*

I can scarce obtain of my self to add more on this Head, yet begging the Candour of the Christian Reader, I will venture to subjoin the last Passage, which in this Paragraph concerns my self, because it savours no less of pious Gratitude to God, than most endearing kindness toward me.

“When he was ready to commence Master  
 “of Arts, good Bishop *Brownrigg* commended  
 “him to worthy Doctor *Gauden*, to teach  
 “Mrs. *Mary Lukenor*, Dr. *Gauden*’s Wife’s  
 “Daughter, who was afterward the Wife of  
 “my Lord *Townsend*, and died Childless. Af-  
 “ter Three Years spent in that Imployment,  
 “and

“and assisting Dr. *Gauden* in the Ministry  
 “at *Bocken*, my Dear came to be Household  
 “Chaplain to the good and noble Right Ho-  
 “nourable *Robert* Earl of *Warwick*, at *Leez*,  
 “where he received many Mercies ; the chief  
 “to be esteemed, the Crown God was pleased  
 “to give to his Ministry, in the Conversion  
 “of the then Lady *Mary Rich*, since the  
 “Right Honourable Countess of *Warwick*: A  
 “most incomparable Woman in all Ornaments  
 “of Nature and Grace, and his most sincere  
 “and entire Friend, whom I beseech God in  
 “his infinite Goodness to preserve, and crown  
 “with all his Mercies.

Excuse the pathos of a gratefull Mind, which  
 cannot refrain crying out concerning these two  
 holy Women. Never Man had better Friend  
 than the one, or better Wife than the other.  
 Blessed be my gracious God for his great Kind-  
 ness to me in them both.

“After Three Years continuance in that  
 “Family, upon the Death of Dr. *Read*, my  
 “Lord presented my Dear to *Fyfield* in *Essex*,  
 “a competent good Living and Subsistence,  
 “blessed be God for it. Good Lord crown  
 “his Ministry there, with the Success of the  
 “Conversion and Bringing in their Souls to  
 “the Obedience and Knowledge of Jesus Christ.  
 “Give him abundance of the Graces of thy  
 “Holy Spirit, and store his Heart with the  
 “Trea-

“ Treasuries of thy heavenly Truths, and  
 “ continue my Dear Husband a faithfull, pain-  
 “ full, able Labourer in thy Vineyard.

“ If what I have thus far touch’d may savour  
 of any Vanity, the modesty of what I have past  
 over may excuse the Errour, at least to them  
 who may see the Original Manuscript.

Now to return to her of whom I write ;  
 she proceeds,

“ I was Born at *London*, in *Bucklersbury*, on  
 “ *Thurs*day the 12th. of *July*, in the Year of  
 “ our Lord 1623, and Baptized the 20th. Day  
 “ of the same Month. The Lord vouchsa-  
 “ fing me a reception into the visible Church  
 “ of Jesus Christ, when he most justly might  
 “ have suffered no Eye to pity me, but have  
 “ cast me out, to the loathing of my Person,  
 “ in my original Defilement, and Stains of  
 “ my sinfull Nature. But to my first admit-  
 “ tance, good Lord, enable me to ascend,  
 “ that being a Member of thy Church mili-  
 “ tant here on Earth, I may attain to be one  
 “ of thy Church triumphant in Heaven

“ My Dear Father was Mr. *John Sadler*;  
 “ a very Eminent Citizen, and of a most gene-  
 “ rous, loving, and charitable Disposition; and  
 “ a most tender Father to me, and a kind Fa-  
 “ ther-in-Law to my Husband. He was born  
 “ at *Stratford upon Avon* in *Warwickshire*,  
 “ where his Ancestors lived,

“ My

“ My Grandfather had a good Estate in and  
“ about the Town. He was of a free and  
“ noble Spirit, which somewhat out-reach’d  
“ his Estate, but not given to any Debauchery  
“ I ever heard of.

“ My Father’s Mother was a very wise,  
“ pious, and a good Woman, and lived and died  
“ a good Christian.

“ My Father had no Brother, but three  
“ Sisters, who were all eminently Wise and  
“ good Women, especially his youngest Sister,  
“ who married my Father’s Partner in Trade ;  
“ a religious good Man.

“ In process of time my Father was desired  
“ to change his single estate ; accordingly a  
“ Match was provided for him, but he, by  
“ God’s Providence, approved not of it.

“ His Father then provided him good  
“ Clothes, good Horse, and Money in his  
“ Purse, and sent him to make his Addressee  
“ to a Gentlewoman in that Country. But he  
“ considering well how difficult a married  
“ Condition was like to prove, his Father ha-  
“ ving reduced his Estate from about 400 l. a  
“ Year to 80. His own Prudence, but espe-  
“ cially God’s good Providence over-ruling his  
“ mind, instead of going a Wooing he join’d  
“ himself to the Carrier, and came to *London*,  
“ where he had never been before, and sold  
“ his Horse in *Smithfield* ; and having no Ac-  
“ quaintance

“quaintance in *London* to recommend him,  
“or assist him, he went from Street to Street,  
“and House to House, asking if they wanted  
“an Apprentice; and though he met with  
“many discouraging Scorns, and a thousand  
“denials, he went on, till he light on Mr.  
“*Brokes bank*, a Grocer in *Bucklersbury*; who  
“though he long denied him, for want of Sure-  
“ties for his Fidelity, and because the Mo-  
“ney he had (but Ten Pounds) was so dis-  
“proportionable to what he used to receive  
“with Apprentices, yet upon his discreet ac-  
“count he gave of himself, and the Motives  
“which put him upon that Course, and pro-  
“mise to compensate with diligent and faith-  
“full Service, what ever else was short of his  
“Expectation, he ventured to receive him  
“upon Trial, in which he so well approved  
“himself, that he accepted him into his Ser-  
“vice, to which he bound him for Eight  
“Years, to which he willingly submitted,  
“though he was then full Twenty-one Years  
“old; and there he served a faithfull and labo-  
“rious Apprenticeship, but much liked of his  
“Master and Mistress: And after served him  
“Five Years Journey-man; they not being  
“willing to part with him. In which time  
“he had his Master’s leave to Trade for him-  
“self in Drugs and Tabacco, by which he left  
“Grocery, and was by Trade a Druggist in  
“*London*.

“*London.* And by that Profession God bless’d  
 “my dear Father with a very plentiful and  
 “good Estate, with which God gave him a  
 “bountifull Mind, and liberal Heart, to doe  
 “much good to his Relations, and others.

“My Dear Mother, *Mrs. Elizabeth Sadler,*  
 “was the Daughter of *Mr. Dackum*, some-  
 “times Minister of *Portsmouth.* Also my  
 “Grandmother *Dackum* was a very wise and  
 “prudent Woman.

“In my Infancy I was very sickly, and  
 “of a weakly Constitution. Blessed be God  
 “for the Love and Care of Parents and Friends  
 “in my Childhood Estate.

She was her Parents first Born, after Five  
 Years Marriage, and despair of having Chil-  
 dren, which rendred them exceeding tender  
 of her ; and yet was she well nigh starved at  
 Nurse, at *Lusam* in *Kent*: For though her  
 Parents sent so bountifully, besides the Nurses  
 Wages, as might near maintain the Family,  
 yet have they found the Meat they sent ready  
 to stink, for want of dressing.

“In my fuller Age I was of a pensive Na-  
 “ture God saw it good that I should bear the  
 “yoke in my Youth, but I did not consider  
 “the hand that put it on.

“When I was Young the Lord was pleased  
 “to deliver me from many Casualties. Af-  
 “ter naming them she always concludes with  
 Praises



Praises——*Blessed be his preventing Mercy——  
Blessed be God that preserved me in that danger——* And such like.

If St. *Augustin's* confessing of his robbing an Orchard be so much approved, why may not I touch so small a thing as I meet with here, which shews the tenderness of her Spirit?

“When I was a Child, my Mother would send me where she less trusted my Sisters : In what I might fail, I cannot call to mind ; but I remember she sent me where she kept her Apples ; they suited my childish Appetite, I took one, I could not keep it, but thought I had stole it ; I went back, unlock'd the Door, but with some regret laid down the Apple. *Blessed be restraining Grace.*”

But I must pass over a great many things for brevity, which might be usefull unto others, and are very pleasant to my self in reading, for the savory sense of pious Gratitude which all along breaths in them ; yet I will not hide the greatest fault I ever knew her guilty of, in my own observation, or find her charge her self with, either in her Book or Diary.

Having written many things which I pass by, and last concerning the burning of her Father's House, she thus proceeds. “About  
“half

“half a year after the Fire (which was when  
 “she was about Thirteen or Fourteen years  
 “old) my Father had a great fit of sickness,  
 “which held him a quarter of a year, and  
 “in great danger of Death: In which time  
 “of his sickness, I, poor wretched Crea-  
 “ture, through a sudden surprize and provo-  
 “cation, spoke a wicked word to a superior,  
 “of which my Father was informed, and  
 “most justly very angry with me. I being  
 “exceedingly afraid, and ashamed to confess  
 “what or to whom I had spoke, dreading  
 “my Father’s displeasure, denyed it. Good  
 “Lord pardon this Transgression, with the  
 “aggravations of it. O Lord, I thank thee  
 “for thy patience, forbearance and long-  
 “sufferance extended to me. Thou mightest  
 “most justly have stopt my corrupt breath,  
 “and allowed me neither space nor time of  
 “Repentance. I beseech thee with this ab-  
 “horr’d provocation, forgive all my relative  
 “Sins. Good Lord pardon my Sins of Child-  
 “hood, Youth, riper Age, single estate, mar-  
 “ried condition, wheresoever, whensoever,  
 “against whomsoever committed; that they  
 “may not shame me in this world, nor con-  
 “found me before thee, when I shall appear  
 “at thy Tribunal.

The abhorrency she had of this fault was so  
 great, that I firmly believe she never know-  
 ingly

ingly spake an untruth after to her dying day. So gracious, faithfull and able is our good God to bring Good out of Evil, and by setting home the smart of one Sin, to prevent the committing of the like for ever after.

After many passages of God's goodness and her Father's indulgent kindness to her, which I omit, I meet with this evidence of her Father's confidence in her Prudence and Integrity ; " That keeping a petty Cash for him  
" of an Hundred Pounds or more, he would  
" not so much as read over the particulars  
" charg'd, as disbursed for her self, but would  
" say, 'Pray thee take at any time what thou  
" needest : By which freedom, I bless God, I  
" was not made lavish, but more sparing.  
" Lord, I bless thee for the indulgent Care  
" and Love of a Parent. How much more  
" wilt thou give good things to them that ask  
" thee? and no good thing wilt thou withhold from them that walk uprightly.

" My Dear Father was very tender of me;  
" and in time of the Civil Wars sent me to  
" *Ipswich* for my safety, where I stay'd a Year  
" and a Quarter ; in which time a Gentleman  
" of a good Estate in Land, and a Merchant  
" by Profession, had a great Kindness for me,  
" one whom, in the best of my thoughts, I  
" did then approve ; but in the extension of  
" God's

“ God’s goodness to me, in preventing my  
 “ future disappointment, as to things of this  
 “ Life, by a strange over-ruling Providence  
 “ my Father slighted that offer ; two or three  
 “ Years after the Gentleman decay’d in his  
 “ Estate by great Losses at Sea.

“ About a Year after my return from *Ipswich*  
 “ I went into *Warwickshire*, to *Stratford*, in  
 “ both which places I acknowledge I did not  
 “ improve that vacancy as I might to better  
 “ Advantages, but squander’d it away vainly,  
 “ and in idle Visits, not providing for Eter-  
 “ nity with my time. *Lord pardon my neglects.*

“ Whilst here, a Gentleman of a very con-  
 “ siderable Estate was very importunate with  
 “ me for my liking ; but though his Estate  
 “ was a great Temptation to me, I could not  
 “ fancy his Person. God’s goodness reserving  
 “ for me my best Choice.

Having thus run over with what brevity  
 I could what is but Prefatory to my main  
 design, and for that end been forced to omit  
 many things well-worthy to have been taken  
 notice of, I shall make nearer approaches to  
 what I chiefly propounded to my self ; which  
 is, to represent, though in too faint Colours,  
 the amiable Beauty of that resplendant Holi-  
 ness and signal Charity, with which the God  
 of all Grace, to whom be all the Glory, vouch-  
 safed to adorn this blessed Soul.

And

## SECT. II.

*How she was first awakened to a deep sense of Religion by Temptation.*

AND because great and weighty Fabricks; require deep and strong Foundations, that they may stand firm and last; that God whose work is perfect, thought good to use that method towards her. He suffered her weary Soul to be dug deep and long, with fore and great Temptations. And as 'tis usually said, a Storm makes a Mariner, a Battle a Soldier, and Temptation makes a Christian. She was certainly an excellent Christian; and to render her such, she was long buffeted with horrid satanical Suggestions; and blasphemous Temptations; which not only made her *go mourning all the day long*, but many Months and Years; and not only those fiery and envenomed Darts drank up her Spirits, but brought her Life to the gates of the Grave, and her distressed Soul to the gates of Hell.

I shall, for the comfort and support of others who may fall into the like Distress, give the account of it, as set down by her own Pen, which may at least relieve them against one difficulty which oppressed her very heavily; that is, she thought her case to be singular; and

B

that

that never any had been in the like condition ; and one of the first glimpses of comfort which shone into her dark Soul, was from her good Aunt's acquainting her, that she had had experience of the like Tryals.

' When I had been at home about half a Year I grew Melancholy , occasioned by some discontent, which God was pleased to cure with a smart Corrosive, through suffering Satan to take advantage of that humour ; which affliction swallowed up all my other troubles.

' I going to Prayer, according to my usual custom, before I kneeled down, by an outward action of my Hand, which was in it self very innocent, and at that time not irreverent, farther than the Devil made it so, by casting a blasphemous suggestion into my mind, which looked very hideously upon me : But, notwithstanding, I pray'd without farther molestation at that time. I cannot remember what notice I took of the Temptation in my Prayer ; but when I had ended my Prayer, my Enemy fiercely assaulted me : I could neither see any thing, nor hear, or doe any thing, but evil Motions were forced into my mind ; and though I besought the Lord, *more than thrice*, I could not be free from that affliction.

' Sometimes, through my dark and cloudy fancy,

‘fancy, I had temptations that there was no  
 ‘God, which was very vexatious to me. And  
 ‘I, impatient of it, desired to apprehend a  
 ‘God, all Vengeance and Terrou, rather than  
 ‘no God at all.

‘But the Lord was pleased to obviate that  
 ‘Temptation by my meditating on the Crea-  
 ‘tion. My Father much loved Flowers, and,  
 ‘as the Season of the Year would afford, al-  
 ‘ways had his Flower-Pots standing by him,  
 ‘where he sat writing in his Shop, but then  
 ‘were above in the Parlor window, to which  
 ‘I often went, to countermine my Temptati-  
 ‘on, in admiring the curious Works of the  
 ‘God of Nature. With others there was then  
 ‘in flower a *Calcedon Iris*, full of the impresses  
 ‘of God’s curious workmanship, which the  
 ‘Lord was pleased to make use of to raise my  
 ‘poor heart and thoughts to the admiring and  
 ‘adoring of him. *Blessed be God that that*  
 ‘*Temptation was not above my strength.*

‘In the time of my extremity, I went to  
 ‘Mr. *Watson*, a good Man, Minister of *Ste-*  
 ‘*phen’s Walbrook*, the Parish wherein we lived.  
 ‘To him I imparted somewhat of my trouble;  
 ‘he strove to comfort me; I found little ease  
 ‘with my burthen; it grew more heavy; I  
 ‘repented I had made my condition known.

‘I thought my estate to be singular, and  
 ‘that I should hear Books and Ballads cried

‘ of me about the streets ; though I had not  
 ‘ acquainted any with my trouble but only  
 ‘ Mr. *Watson*.

‘ My Father’s Sister, my dear Aunt *Quincy*,  
 ‘ a gracious good Woman, taking notice of my  
 ‘ dejected Spirit, she way-laid me in my com-  
 ‘ ing home from the Morning Exercise, then  
 ‘ in our Parish. She surprized me with an  
 ‘ inquisitive desire to know what I ailed ; but  
 ‘ I not readily informing her, she ask’d me if I  
 ‘ were not troubled with Temptations. I mar-  
 ‘ velled at the Question, and then acquainted  
 ‘ her with my Affliction. She, from her  
 ‘ own experience in the like case, advised me,  
 ‘ which for the present was a refreshment to  
 ‘ me ; for before I was not acquainted with  
 ‘ any in the like condition with my self.

‘ Some little time after my dear Father, ta-  
 ‘ king notice of me that I was not well, but  
 ‘ not fully understanding what I ailed, sent  
 ‘ for a Physician to me, Dr. *Bathurst*, who I  
 ‘ hope was a good Man ; but I was much trou-  
 ‘ bled at his coming, though I knew my Fa-  
 ‘ ther sent for him in his great care and love  
 ‘ to me. The Physician came to me one Morn-  
 ‘ ing before I was out of Bed ; he perceived my  
 ‘ Distemper to be most Dejectedness and Me-  
 ‘ lancholly : With other talk, he discoursed very  
 ‘ piously with me. I took the freedom to tell  
 ‘ him, I thought I did not need a Physician,  
 ‘ and



‘and with the expression of my respects, desired him to forbear coming to me; which the good Man did not take ill, but with good counsel left me.

‘It pleased the Lord sometimes to refresh me with those Words of the Psalmist, *Why art thou cast down, O my Soul, and why art thou disquieted within me? Hope thou in God, for thou shalt yet praise him, who is thy help, and health of thy countenance, and thy God.* How sweet is this propriety, my God! Lord, where thou givest thy Self, thou givest All; and thou who hast shewed me great and sore troubles wilt revive me again. Thou hast brought up my Soul from the brink of Hell: Thou wilt keep me alive, that I shall not go down to the pit of Destruction.

‘I desired to go from home into the Country to some private good Family, where I had no acquaintance; which when my Father knew, he readily granted my request. My good Aunt understanding my mind, she acquainted Mrs. *Watson*, our Minister’s Wife, a good Woman, with my desire; by which means I went to her Father, Mr. *John Beadle*, an honest worthy good Man: He was Minister of *Banston* in *Essex*.

‘My dear Father hired a Coach, and went with me to Mr. *Beadle*’s, and with the expression of his tender love, said to me, That

‘ I should not want any thing to doe me good,  
‘ to the one half of his Estate. And he was  
‘ very bountifull in the requital of my receipts  
‘ in that Family. God’s goodness to be ac-  
‘ knowledged, my dear Mother then was very  
‘ kind to me. I lived at Mr. *Beadle’s* half a  
‘ Year; where I had the fatherly Care, and  
‘ Counfel, and Prayers of that good Man, with  
‘ the great love of his Wife, a very good Wo-  
‘ man, and very kind to me; and the manifesta-  
‘ tions of the respects and care of their Chil-  
‘ dren and Servants, in any thing that might  
‘ tend to my satisfaction and comfort. The  
‘ Lord requite it to them in spiritual Blessings,  
‘ with the Mercies of this Life.

‘ In my continuance at Mr. *Beadle’s* the  
‘ Lord afforded me, with other opportunities  
‘ and helps, much time in reading and secret  
‘ Prayer, which through Grace I strove to im-  
‘ prove for spiritual advantage; and humbly  
‘ hope, for the sake and merits of Christ, re-  
‘ mains upon the file of God’s Mercy, for ful-  
‘ ler returns of Grace.

‘ For half a Year I do not know that I slept,  
‘ if I did it was very little; and yet I did not  
‘ want either sleep or health. Blessed be God  
‘ for his sustaining and supporting Arm.

‘ If I desired any thing that was gratefull  
‘ to my Apperite, when it was brought me I  
‘ durst not make use of it, because I thought it

‘to be the satisfaction of a base sensual Appetite.

‘I did eat very sparingly, which, with my much weeping, occasioned me some little inconvenience, which became habitual.

‘When I had been at *Banston* about four months (by God’s providence for me) Mr. *Beadle* exchanged one Lord’s-Day with Mr. *Walker*, then Chaplain to my Lord of *Warwick*, at *Leez*; the first time I saw my dear Husband.

‘When I had been at *Banston* half a Year my Father writ to me as to my coming home; to which I was inclinable, though my Father gave me my liberty: It was in my thoughts, that I was without natural affection.

‘Mr. *Watson* and his Wife being at Mr. *Beadle*’s, and returning to *London*, I came home in company with them; enjoying more calm of Spirit than when I went from home, I bless God.

‘My Troubles wearing off more gradually, which, to my satisfaction I desired, if God had seen it good for me, might have been more signal in the discovery and manifestation of his favour, in my Victory and Conquest of my temptation.

‘It is not for me to prescribe or limit the Holy One of *Israel*. If I may take leave to

‘ beg and wait on him, in whom are all my  
 ‘ fresh springs, for supply of Grace and Com-  
 ‘ fort ; if the Lord will give to me, his un-  
 ‘ worthy Creature, in pence and half pence,  
 ‘ what in bigger summs he sees fit to bestow  
 ‘ on others, that my dependence may be con-  
 ‘ tinually on him, I desire to be thankfull.

‘ Lord, if thou wilt not subdue my Enemies  
 ‘ at once, yet make them tributaries to thy  
 ‘ Glory, and my spiritual advantage ; that  
 ‘ these *Amorites* may be hewers of Wood,  
 ‘ and drawers of Water, usefull to me ; that I  
 ‘ may see my own deficiency, and thy strength  
 ‘ in my weakness: For if thy presence goe not  
 ‘ with me, I shall soon desert thy cause ; and  
 ‘ though I may be assaulted, let me not be  
 ‘ overcome ; but seeing the quarrel is thy own,  
 ‘ Lord undertake for me in this my military  
 ‘ life here, where there is no cessation of Arms ;  
 ‘ that I may war a good warfare, that those  
 ‘ my Enemies which now affright me, I may  
 ‘ see no more for ever : So grant Lord Jesus.  
 ‘ Amen, Amen.

‘ This minds me of that apposite passage in  
*Dan. x. 10, 11.* and very applicable to her  
 Case, *vers. 9. Daniel was asleep upon his face;*  
*with his face toward the ground ; then vers. 10.*  
*And behold an hand touched me, which set me up-*  
*on my knees and the palms of my hands ; and*  
*then, vers. 11. he saith to him, Stand upright.*

On

On which place I meet with this Note ; *The Lord doth not at once restore his Servants from their frailties, that they by gradual comforts may prize every drop of Mercy, being not quickned all at once when they are mortified ; but may be admonished by the remainders of fears and frailties, to keep their hearts humble, and in continual dependence upon God.*

I shall have occasion more than once to touch this dolefull string again. 'Tis recorded of our Lord, that when he was Baptized, *He was driven of the Spirit into the Wilderness to be tempted of the Devil, and being forty days tempted of him, St. Luke iv. 2. then ver. 13. When the Devil had ended all the temptations, he departed from him for a season.* I would be cautiously tender of making comparisons to that Divine Pattern, yet we remember that St. Paul tells us, *Rom. viij. 29. Whom God did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the Image of his Son, that he might be the first-born amongst many Brethren.* And the instance of the likeness betwixt Christ and his Brethren is placed, *Heb. ij. 18. in being tempted.*

God restrain'd her *Enemy*, (as she always call'd the Devil both in Speech and Writing,) sometimes for shorter, sometimes for longer seasons. Sometimes she hardly stood her ground and kept the field ; sometimes she so resisted as to make him fly ; and sometimes, though  
more

more rarely, by the help of the God of *Jacob*, *who taught her hands to war, and her fingers to fight* in this spiritual Combat, (and whom she us'd to importune to carry on this War at his own charge, because the quarrel was his own,) she obtain'd signal and triumphant Victories, and in the sense of them was *filled with joy unspeakable, and full of Glory; was more than conquerour, through him that loved her*, Rom. viii.

37.

Yet even after these she would complain, that at some distance *Beelzebub*, the God of Flies, like that restless, impudent, and importunate Creature, would return to *Buz*, yea, and attempt to *blow* her mind, especially if there were any sore place found to light on, any small remissness, or bodily infirmity, which abated her vigour to resist or keep him off. But I shall leave at present this more dark and cloudy Scene, and hasten to that which our gracious God of his infinite Goodness rendred so lightsome and comfortable to us both. Blessed be his Mercy for it.

SECT.

## S E C T. III.

*Of our Marriage.*

‘**W**HEN I had been from Mr. *Beadle’s*  
‘half a year, and then at Home, my  
‘now dear Husband came to my Father’s,  
‘and, as a consolatory Friend, gave me a visit.  
‘Some time after he came again, and some  
‘Months having passed in more frequent Con-  
‘versation, God, having determined our mu-  
‘tual love and liking, did graciously, with  
‘the approbation of my Friends, consum-  
‘mate our choise in Marriage: For which good  
‘Providence I bless God.

‘I was married by Mr. *Watson* at *Hammer-*  
‘*smith*, on *July 23, 1650.* my Father and  
‘my Mother, with other Friends, went with  
‘me to *Hammersmith*. The morning was  
‘lowring, with small Rain, and very likely to  
‘be a wet day, which was uncomfortable, and  
‘much troubled me: But recollecting my self,  
‘my Thoughts suggested to me, what’s matter  
‘for these Clouds, if the Sun of Righteous-  
‘ness shine through them upon us. I had not  
‘got to the Water-side, and into the Boat, but  
‘the Sun expelled the Clouds to my comfort;  
‘it broke forth and shined with that vigour  
‘and splendor, that to the best of my observa-  
‘tion,

‘tion, which had great impressi<sup>o</sup>n upon me,  
 ‘I do not know that the Sun disappeared one  
 ‘moment that day, from the first time I saw it,  
 ‘to the going down of it, but was as clear and  
 ‘bright a day as ever my Eyes beheld. Thus  
 ‘God was pleased to condescend to my weak-  
 ‘ness. Thus far my dear Wife’s Pen.

Let me take the freedom to subjoin. The first visit I made to her, with design to obtain her for my Wife, walking some time alone in her Father’s Parlour, in which lay a fair *Folio* Bible on a Desk; I casually opened it, and the first verse I cast my eye upon was *Prov. xix. 14. House and Riches are Inheritance of Fathers, and a prudent Wife is from the Lord,* which I have many times comfortably reflected on since. To which I’ll add another good *Omen*; When I went to buy a Wedding-ring, the first which was offered to me had this *Posie, Joined in one by Christ alone,* which I liked so well, I looked no farther, and it fitted so exactly for the size, no care or art could have made it fitter. I am so far from putting any great stress on such little matters, that I can say with the Psalmist, *I hate those who hold on superstitious vanities*; yet let me with due thankfulness remark not the effect, but event and consequent. Our whole married Estate was like the light of the morning when the Sun riseth, even a morning without Clouds, and as clear shining after Rain.



*Rain.* And if ever Man was blest with a prudent Wife, I owe the deepest acknowledgments to him that gave me that choice Mercy.

For though God sometimes did us the honour to suffer his own Enemies to declare themselves ours, he oft convinc'd them, always restrain'd them, that they could not considerably hurt us. And when unkind Envy hath level'd at us, it rather recoil'd than hit the mark. Blessed be our defence, and the God of our Mercies. And for the constancy of mutual Affection, if we sometimes differed in small matters, we never disagreed, or once closed our Eyes to sleep in Thirty nine years seven months in discontent, or under dissatisfaction on either part. So graciously did he who joined our *hands* and *hearts turn our Water into Wine*, not only on our Marriage-day, but till the mournfull period of it. Blessed be his loving Kindness for it.

We were in great danger of a short conjugal Society, as will appear from what next follows.

' When we were first married we lived the  
' first Year at *Croyden* in *Surry*, with much  
' love of the People, and with other Expressions  
' of kindness, their great unwillingness  
' to part with us, my Husband's Ministry being  
' very desirable to them. The very next  
' week after I was married, there happened a  
' contagious Disease at *Croyden*, occasioned by  
' the

‘ the Nastiness and Stench of the Prisoners,  
 ‘ the Assizes being then kept there, of which  
 ‘ Disease both the Judges, some of the Justices,  
 ‘ and many Inhabitants died ; my Husband  
 ‘ preached at the Assize ; he was both with the  
 ‘ Prisoners and the Sick, yet God spared him  
 ‘ for farther use for his Glory. He had some  
 ‘ degree of the Disease, but, I bless God, it  
 ‘ went off with Swearing, and some other helps,  
 ‘ at my Father’s House in *London*, from whence  
 ‘ we were not then fully removed.

## S E C T. IV.

*Her Life in a concise Epitome.*

**I**F I may hitherto seem to any to have forgot  
 my *Text*, I mean my *Title Page*, I beg  
 their pardon, if they think I need it. I shall  
 in what remains keep closer to it, and might  
 draw her lively Effigies in Miniture, with a  
 Scripture Pensil, and with few touches truly  
 represent her *Icon*. Such as these, *To her to live*  
*was Christ, and to die was gain. The life she*  
*lived in the flesh, she liv’d by the faith of the Son*  
*of God. Her life was hid with God in Christ.* Her  
 life was a continual *Warfare* against her rest-  
 less Enemy. *Her life was a course which she*  
*so ran, that she might obtain.* Her life was a  
 daily

daily Meditation on Death, and serious preparation for it. Her life was to *follow after peace with men, as much as in her lay, and holiness, that she might see God.* Her life was the gainfull Trade, to *sell all to purchase the Pearl of invaluable price, and buy that oil which might fill her vessel, and feed her trimmed lamp, to meet the bridegroom of her Soul.* Her life was to be so employed, that when her Lord came, *he might say to her, Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into thy master's joy.* In a word, her life was to live Holily, that she might die Happily, like *Enoch, to walk with God, that he might take her; to abide in Christ, and in her measure to walk as he also walked, to promote God's Interest in this World,* that in the next, she might be ever with the Lord.

But this is to *affirm*, not to *prove*; and though I comfortably know all this to be most true, that's no Conviction to the incredulous World: I must therefore, and, God assisting, shall produce my vouchers to satisfy others, and to excite them, and assist them to be like her.

And a brief method occurs to my thoughts to accomplish this also; for our whole Life being Epitomized into twenty-four Hours distinguished into Light and Darkness, Day and Night, of which the longest Life is but a repetition; or at most into a Week, dividing its days betwixt God  
and

‘ the Nastiness and Stench of the Prisoners,  
 ‘ the Assizes being then kept there, of which  
 ‘ Disease both the Judges, some of the Justices,  
 ‘ and many Inhabitants died ; my Husband  
 ‘ preached at the Assize ; he was both with the  
 ‘ Prisoners and the Sick, yet God spared him  
 ‘ for farther use for his Glory. He had some  
 ‘ degree of the Disease, but, I bless God, it  
 ‘ went off with Sweating, and some other helps,  
 ‘ at my Father’s House in *London*, from whence  
 ‘ we were not then fully removed.

## S E C T. IV.

*Her Life in a concise Epitome.*

**I**F I may hitherto seem to any to have forgot  
 my *Text*, I mean my *Title Page*, I beg  
 their pardon, if they think I need it. I shall  
 in what remains keep closer to it, and might  
 draw her lively Effigies in Miniture, with a  
 Scripture Pencil, and with few touches truly  
 represent her *Icon*. Such as these, *To her to live*  
*was Christ, and to die was gain. The life she*  
*lived in the flesh, she liv’d by the faith of the Son*  
*of God. Her life was hid with God in Christ.* Her  
 life was a continual *Warfare* against her rest-  
 less Enemy. *Her life was a course which she*  
*so ran, that she might obtain.* Her life was a  
 daily

daily Meditation on Death, and serious preparation for it. Her *life* was to *follow after peace with men, as much as in her lay, and holiness, that she might see God.* Her life was the gainfull Trade, to *sell all to purchase the Pearl of invaluable price, and buy that oil which might fill her vessel, and feed her trimmed lamp, to meet the bridegroom of her Soul.* Her life was to be so employed, that when her Lord came, he might say to her, *Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into thy master's joy.* In a word, her life was to live Holily, that she might die Happily, like *Enoch, to walk with God, that he might take her; to abide in Christ, and in her measure to walk as he also walked, to promote God's Interest in this World,* that in the next, she might be ever with the Lord.

But this is to *affirm*, not to *prove*; and though I comfortably know all this to be most true, that's no Conviction to the incredulous World: I must therefore, and, God assisting, shall produce my vouchers to satisfy others, and to excite them, and assist them to be like her.

And a brief method occurs to my thoughts to accomplish this also; for our whole Life being Epitomized into twenty-four Hours distinguished into Light and Darknes, Day and Night, of which the longest Life is but a repetition; or at most into a Week, dividing its days betwixt God  
and

and our selves, what he allows us and what he reserves to himself. And at utmost into a Year (with what may occur in such a compass) comprehending Heat and Cold, Summer and Winter, and vicissitudes of Seasons which begin and end, and begin and end again, and circulate over and over, till Breath and Time both cease together.

To describe one *Day*, one *Week*, one *Year* of her Life, who was so constant, even, steady in her course, (I mean in kind and substance, not in degrees and measures; for she *grew in Grace, went from strength to strength, exceeding her self, forgetting what was behind,*) were in some sort to describe her *Life in Epitome*. The following *Day* being parallel to that which went before, and the succeeding *Week* the copy of the precedent, only fairer written, and the like of Years.

## SECT. V.

### *How she spent a Day.*

**I** Shall therefore first faithfully relate how she spent a *Day*; (that is, every *Day*.) She always rose early, and lived with the least sleep I ever knew, or heard of any. Her long and frequent weeping, and sleepless months  
in



‘pection requires my care and attendance ; and  
 ‘ if I lose my Morning, and break my mea-  
 ‘ sures, it renders me uneasie, and puts me in-  
 ‘ to an huddle all the Day.

When she had slightly slept on her Cloaths, she would go softly into the Chamber, which she called the Chamber of her choise Mercies, and beloved retirement, and without calling of a Servant, kindle her own Fire, having Charcoal or Dry-wood laid ready, and so she spent two hours at least with God ; and then at Six, or after, would she call her Maids, and duly hear one or both read a Chapter, then sit and read her self, till the Servants had had what was fit for them, which she despised not to do, to keep all in good order : Then would she inspect the ordering her Dairy, and put her humble hands to some part of the work ; then direct prudently and plentifully for our own Table, and the Servants, and afterwards dress herself decently with small expence of time ; then read, or work with her Needle, till Family-Prayer, when she would have all day-labourers about the House called in.

And if any took their work by the great, not for day wages, whose time was their own, not ours, she would out of her own *allowance*, or the *Box*, ( I hope that Phrase is not unintelligible to many Families, if it be, *St. Paul's* Expression of laying by, as God hath prosper'd them,



them, may help them to understand it,) give them a Penny a day, as much as she thought they might have earned in the time of Family Duty, that they might not be robbed of their time, (God hating Robbery for an *Offering*,) nor grudge, or come unwillingly when called in; and the like satisfaction would she make them, if she gave them any diversion from the work they took by the Great, as our common Phrase is, without the least incroachment on their time, under pretence of the advantages the Family afforded them. At Dinner, which was the only set Meal she ordinarily made, she would hardly be prevailed with to drink more than one glass of Wine, or Sider, and never any Ale, or strong Beer; and eat moderately: In the Afternoon, if there were any Neighbours sick, she would visit them, and call on every poor Neighbour nigh going or coming, to counsel or encourage them, and as the Season of the Year required, prepare Medicines for the Family, the Poor, and Neighbourhood; distilled Waters, Syrups, Oils, Ointments, Salves, &c. or distribute them out, or apply them to those who needed, and for the rest, work with her Needle, read good Books, and order Family concerns, but chiefly the Education of her Children, of which more fully afterwards.

About Five she retired to her private Devotions, and, they finished, came to me, and

brought the Children with her, whilst we had them, to be seriously exhorted and counselled alone, and then to Pray in secret ; for the happy success of which good Custom, I have as much cause to bless God, and do it most heartily, as for any circumstance of my Life ; and if any will deride and scorn it, I can say with *Job*, *Mock on* : If idle diversions yield them more comfort, I envy not their choice, much good may it doe them.

I learnt this Practice by reading the Life of holy Mr. *Robert Bolton*, more than forty years ago ; and oh that these Papers might be blest to induce any to follow an Example set to me and them by so famous and so good a Man ! To conclude and shut up this,

I will transcribe, and allusively apply the words, wherewith devout Bishop *Hall* concludes his Art of Divine Meditation. ‘ Give me leave  
 ‘ to complain with just Sorrow and Shame, that  
 ‘ if there be any Christian Duty, whose omission is notoriously shameful, and prejudicial to the Souls of Professors, it is this of  
 ‘ Meditation. This is the end God hath given  
 ‘ us our Souls for, we mispend them if we use  
 ‘ them not thus. How lamentable is it that  
 ‘ we so imploy them, as if our faculty of discourse served for nothing but our Earthly Provision ; as if our reasonable and Christian  
 ‘ Minds were appointed for the slaves and drudges

'drudges of this Body, only to be the Caterers  
'and Cooks of our Appetite !

'The World filleth us, yea, cloyeth us ; we  
'find our selves work enough to think, *What*  
'*have I got ? What may I get more ? What must*  
'*I lay out ? What must I leave for Posterity ?*  
'*How may I prevent the wrong of my Adversary ?*  
'*How may I return it ? What answers shall I*  
'*make to such Allegations ? What entertainment*  
'*shall I give to such Friends ? What courses shall*  
'*I take in such Suits ? In what Pastime shall I*  
'*spend this Day ? In what the next ? What ad-*  
'*vantage shall I reap by this Practice, what loss ?*  
'*What was said, answered, replied, done, fol-*  
'*lowed ?*

'Goodly thoughts, and fit for spiritual  
'Minds ! Say there were no other World, how  
'could we spend our Cares otherwise ? Unto  
'this only Neglect let me ascribe the common-  
'ness of that *Laodicean* temper of Men ; or (if  
'that be worse) of the dead coldness, which  
'hath stricken the hearts of many, having left  
'them nothing but the Bodies of Men, and  
'Visitors of Christians, to this only, *they have*  
'*not Meditated.*

'It is not more impossible to live without an  
'Heart than to be devout without Meditation.  
'Would God therefore my words could be in  
'this (as the wise Man saith the words of the  
'wise are) like unto Goats in the sides of eve-

‘ry Reader to quicken him up out of this dull  
 ‘and lazy Security, to a chearful practice of  
 ‘this *Divine Meditation*. Let him *curse* me  
 ‘upon his Death-bed, if, looking back to the  
 ‘bestowing of his former times, he acknow-  
 ‘ledg not these Hours placed the most happily  
 ‘in his whole Life, if he then wish not he  
 ‘had worn out more days in so profitable a  
 ‘Work.

Let me have leave without offence to draw  
 a Parallel, and make a short Application of this  
 Passage, (though ’tis hard not to write a Satyr,  
 and inlarge on such an occasion,) What is the  
 reason why the Married state, which a Graci-  
 ous God appointed, that Man and Wife might  
 be meet helps to one another, not only in Sick-  
 nels and in Health, and the joint concerns of  
 this present life, but also, yea chiefly, to help  
 each other to Heaven, by *building up each other*  
*in their most holy Faith, as Heirs together of the*  
*Grace of Life, as St. Peter speaks, and training*  
*their Children up in the nurture and fear of God,*  
 as both the Scripture, and our Liturgy direct  
 we should? What, I say, is the reason that this  
 holy State so oft falls short of attaining this de-  
 signed Blessing, and rather proves a *Cross*, yea  
 a *Curse*? Is it not from the neglect of the fore  
 intimated Practice and Duty?

Whence comes *uneasiness* in mutual Socie-  
 ty, *Discontents*, *Jealousies*, *Brawlings*, *Weari-  
 ness*

*ness* of one another, to name no worse ?

Come they not hence, from the neglect of God, and each others *Souls* and *Spiritual Good*? And because Men enterprize, and take in hand that honourable State unadvisedly, wantonly, and lightly, to satisfy their carnal Lusts and Appetites, as brute Beasts that have no understanding, not soberly, advisedly, and in the Fear of God, (against which our Liturgy so gravely and Piously gives warning,) and continue in it as bad, or worse, than they entered upon it, or at most respecting their secular concerns, void of any serious Care of promoting God's Glory in the Eternal Salvation of each others Souls. If hundreds censure me for this, I am content to bear it, if but one couple in every Hundred will vouchsafe to imitate our Custom intimated above.

And if upon performing it with Sincerity and Seriousness themselves repent it, or God impute it to them as mispending time, let it be charged against me for seducing them from using it better, at the Day of Judgment.

She always allowed her Maids time to Pray alone, and would mind them of it till they were accustomed to it.

But to proceed to the finishing the Day. She would then eat a small piece of white Bread, with a draught of household Beer, and because we had long dis-used set Suppers, when

we were alone she would always herself bring me up some small matter, and would not be intreated to send it by a Servant, because she would not lose the Pleasure and Satisfaction of expressing her tender and endear'd Affection, the kind and thankful remembrance of which is the only cause of my mentioning so small a matter.

Then for an hour before Family Duty, she would Catechize the ignorant Servants, and teach them to read which could not ; for often hiring Servants out of places where there wanted opportunity to teach the poor Children, and Catechize them ; 'tis scarce to be believed how Ignorant many came, and yet I remember not any who stayed any time with us, who could not read competently well, and say both a Catechism which I find amongst her Papers, with this Title, *A short and easie Catechism which I used to teach my Children when they were very Young, suited to their Capacity :* And also the Church Catechism, which she taught them when they had learnt the former, and she used to hire them to their own good, giving them Sixpence to accomplish the first Task, then a Shilling, and so on, promising them a Bible when they could use it, of which she gave many, and always new, and good ones, of double the Price she might have bought for. After Family Prayers, when she

she went up into her Chamber, whilst she undrest herself, one of her Maids (and if one read not so well as the other, she that needed most to be perfected) read a Chapter, after which, committing her self to God, she went to Bed, and after short Ejaculatory Prayers for the Mercies of the Day, and Petitions for Protection from the Sins, Temptations, and Dangers of the Night, she betook herself to rest. And this is the shortest Epitome of her Life, which at the lowest size was a constant revolution of days thus spent with the fewest idle vacant spaces that humane frailty can keep free from, not to say none at all.

---

## S E C T. VII.

### *How she spent a Week.*

**T**H E next abbreviation of her Life, is to give an account how she improved a Week; for though every Week contained seven so well managed Days, yet more occurred in every one, well worth observing.

To begin with the first day of the Week, or the Lord's Day, the Queen of days, the first-born of all the Children of time in her esteem, to which she accounted a double Portion to be due of religious observance, and most raised Devotion, and always paid it. She

She was scrupulously solicitous both of the Negative and Positive Duties she judged to be required on that day, both to prevent the violation of that holy Rest, and to sanctifie it: I might subjoin a short Treatise of that Subject, if I should collect and put together what I meet with from her own Pen concerning it in several places.

For the first, as she gave it the full dimensions in early rising, so she would not suffer it to be intrench'd upon by any works, but of absolute *Necessity* and *Mercy*; ordered things so, that her Maids must never make a Cheese that day, and would seldom use the Coach to carry her to Church, except in extremity of way and weather; and though none gave freer welcome on other days, would forbear inviting any on that day, to prevent diversions; and if Friends sometimes came in, would, as soon as it was possible, without uncivil rudeness, withdraw into her Chamber. After Dinner, at which she especially eat sparingly on that day, to prevent drowsiness at Church. She constantly called all the Family together to hear them read the Scriptures, and if any Neighbour were sick within such distance as would not hinder her timely attending publick Worship, would not fail to visit them, and all the day she practised her self what she oft advised others. *Isa. 58. 13. She turned away her foot from*



*from the Sabbath, from doing her pleasure on God's Holy Day, and called the Sabbath her delight, the holy of the Lord, honourable, and honoured him, not doing her own ways, nor finding her own pleasure, nor speaking her own words, but delighted herself in the Lord, and in his Service.*

For the positive Duties. Being early up, she spent as much time in dressing her Soul to meet God, and as little as was possible in adorning her Body to the Eyes of Men, though always with a grave and decent neatness. She always retained a profound Reverence for the Name and Presence of God, so that she was always attentively devout, at Prayers and Sermons, to which she brought all her Servants with her, that they might not stay loitering idly at home, or by the way; and her Eye and Example would awe the ruder youth into becoming Carriage, for which end she would sometimes rise up and look about her, with good effect.

After publick Worship finished, she would retire for a considerable time to recollect, and pray over the Sermons, and after finishing what was her custom on other days to doe. Besides the Servants reading every one a Chapter, when my weariness would not allow me to repeat the Sermons, she would desire my Curate to read some good Book, and oft would she do it her self. She read in the Family the  
Lord's

Lord's Day the sevensnight before she died good part of Dr. *Sherlock's* Treatise of Death, and I must say, I remember not I ever heard Man or Woman exceed her in this kind: I confess with shame, I could not doe it so well; for tho' she altered not a Syllable of the Author's words, her Reading might be called a Reading, and giving of the Sense; for tho' she read quick, she did it so smoothly and distinctly, and would place the Emphasis upon some word in every Sentence so intelligently, without any affected tone or vehement alteration of her Voice, that the change was scarce perceptible, (not so much as betwixt what we call *flat* and *sharp* in Musick,) and yet would strangely facilitate the understanding of the Sense to low Capacities, an infallible evidence of her clear understanding it herself.

After Family-Prayer, spending some little time more than on other nights, in committing her self to God, she went to Bed, and adding to her usual Ejaculations Praises for the liberty of another Sabbath, Prayers for acceptance of the days Services, and pardon for the Iniquities of her holy things, she went to rest, and such were every Week's First-fruits.

On *Monday* Morning awaking with God, and having blown off the Ashes which veil'd the Embers, kindled by the ardent Fervour of the preceding days Devotions, she kindled them

them into an holy Flame, with which having offered up the daily Morning-Sacrifice, she next brought her Peace-offerings for the whole House of *Israel*. She had a very publick Spirit, and enlarged Heart, on which she always bore the concerns of *Zion*, and preferred *Jerusalem* above her chief Joy. She stretched out her craving hands over the World, (as you'll find her express her self,) that the mighty God who calleth the Earth from the rising of the Sun, to the going down thereof, would *shine out of Zion the perfection of Beauty*, that he would pity them *who sit in darkness, and the region and shadow of Death*; that he would destroy *Satan's Kingdom*, and set free those who are in bondage to it; that he would exalt the Kingdom of his dear Son, till the little *Stone cut out of the Mountain without Hands*, might become a great Mountain and fill the whole World, and all the corners of it might see the *Salvation of God*; that he would effectually call out of *Babylon* his captivated People that yet are detained in it; that he would water abundantly with the fruitful Showers of his Grace all the Churches which his own Right-hand hath planted; and that he, with whom is plenty of *Spirit*, would pour it out abundantly, and furnish himself with fit Instruments to carry on the work of his own Glory, and Salvation of Souls; that he would give Pastors after  
his

*his own Heart, who might feed his People with Knowledge and Understanding ; that they may be delivered from Ignorance, Error, Hereſie, and all Ungodlineſs ; that they may adorn the Goſpel with ſuch a Converſation as becomes it ; that all over whom the Name of Chriſt is called might depart from Iniquity.* Beſeeching the Lord to pour out abundantly the true Spirit of the Goſpel on all who made profeſſion of it, with all its Operations and Graces ; as a Spirit of Wiſdom, Knowledge, and the Fear of God, of Faith and Holineſs, Repentance, and univerſal unreſerved new Obedience, eſpecially as an healing Spirit of Unity and Peace, mutual Forbearance, true Chriſtian Charity, and Brotherly-Love, and as a mighty Spirit of Grace and Supplication, to obtain theſe Bleſſings for themſelves and one another, for the Churches of the neighbouring Nations round about, by name ; that God would give them one Heart, and one way ; that the nick-names of *Lutherans* and *Calviniſts* might be forgotten, and *Ephraim* and *Judah* might be one Stick in the Lord's Hand ; eſpecially for the diſtreſſed Proteſtants of *France* ; that God would turn his Anger from them, cauſe them to be pitied by their Brethren, and effectually relieved ; that God would ſhew them why he contended with them, help them to repent of whatever had provoked him to ſo heavy diſpleaſure ; that their

dross

drofs being consumed in the furnace of Affliction, he would chuse them to himself, break the Iron Yoak from off their Necks, bound on so close by the hand of proud and cruel persecuting Tyranny ; that being fitted for it, they might once more be intrusted with their Civil and Religious Liberties, and be gathered home from all the Countries into which they are scatter'd, to their own Land in Peace and Safety, and never forfeit it again.

But with more ardent Zeal, if more be possible, did she pray for the Peace of 'our own *Jerusalem*, and wrestle with God to render these Nations fit for Mercy ; for though she had a grateful sense of vouchsafed Deliverances, yet when hopes were gayest, and affairs most promising, she was full of Fears and Expectations of impending and approaching Judgments ; and would often, yea, very often say, (for out of the abundance of her Heart her Mouth spake) ' That if we traced God's footsteps in the Scriptures, he must change his usual methods, if he took not Vengeance of ' so provoking a Nation, which would not be ' healed ; but in the midst of so many changes, ' would not be changed from open Profaneness, mutual Hatreds, and scorning and opposing serious Holiness, and solid Religion, ' and the power of Godliness. Good Lord avert from her survivors what she so reasonably feared,

feared, and thou hast freed her from the feeling of. *The Righteous are taken away from the Evil to come.* The rest of this Day she spent as others are described, and so the rest till *Friday*, the Weekly memorial of our Saviour's Passion. On this, after some necessary Family Affairs dispatch'd, she constantly retired, and spent it alone in religious Fasting: *The House of Levy apart, and their Wives apart*, Zach. xij. 13. And remembring who had blamed, exacting all their labours on a fasting Day, *Isa. lviii. 3.* she gave her Maids that day to work for themselves, to read, or spend more time in Prayer, if they had hearts to doe it. And if she foresaw any unavoidable diversion, as being from home, or Strangers to come to us, she would prudently prevent the loss of that Day, by chusing one before, which might afford her the best vacancy. And though I confess she usually set but one day in a week apart, when I was at home, I have been, since her death, informed, both by those in my Family, and by her Diary, that in my absence she spent two, three, yea and more days in a week so. I add no more concerning her Week, but her awakened remembring on the last day of it, the approaching Sabbath, and solemn preparing to meet the Lord of the Day, on that day of our Lord, whose presence I comfortably believe she now enjoys, in a continual Sabbath

bath, everlasting Rest. And this is the second Edition of her Life's Epitome, how she spent every Week.

## SECT. VIII.

*How she spent a Year.*

**I** Next proceed to give account how she us'd to spend a Year, in the larger Revolution whereof there occurred many things, which fell not within the narrower compass of a Day or Week; nor all precisely into that circle, (taken strictly and with rigour) yet are fairly reducible to that Head.

Many of her Years, which consisted of such Days and Weeks as above described, being fill'd up with her prudent, holy, submissive Deportment under, and godly Improvement she made, of such Circumstances and Conditions of Life, as these that follow, many yearly, at least often.

1. Her most endearing Affections, and obliging Observance, as a Wife, to my self.
2. Her Lyings-in in Child-bearing.
3. The Baptizing of our Children.
4. Care and Methods of their Education.
5. Monthly Sacraments.
6. Of her Writings.
7. Discreet Management of Family.

D

8. Visit

8. Visitations by Sicknefs on our selves, or Children, and some of their Deaths.

9. Renewed assaults of her Enemy, by Temptation.

10. A Catalogue of her Friends she used to pray for.

11. { Some trying troubles on the Nation,  
on Friends, or Family.

{ Signal Deliverances from Dangers.

12. Going to *Tunbridge-Wells*.

13. { Keeping our Wedding-Day.

{ Entertainments of Friends.

{ Marriage of our onely Daughter.

14. { Her death in Child-bed the same Year,  
yet leaving a Son.

15. Acts, and kinds of her great Charity.

16. Care to advance God's Glory, and Salvation of others.

17. Several Graces in which she was most eminent.

18. Her Character.

All which, If I should pursue, not in an historical Narrative of them, (that's neither my design nor business) but in her glorifying God in them, and making a spiritual Improvement and Advantage of them, and to teach others how to doe the like, I might write a Volume of them, from the wise, pertinent, and holy Memoirs her Pen hath left me, and my own observation and memory would supply me with.

My



My greatest labour therefore here will be to contract, and I must leave out much of that which my own Judgment tells me (if my Affection do not greatly bribe and flatter me) might not only be passable, but very exemplary and usefull.

I might have added more particulars, and set them in better order, and not blended, so promiscuously together, Heavenly and Earthly, Spiritual and Secular Concerns. But it matters not, they both come within the compass of my design, to shew how good she was in all relations and conditions; she was *Mary* and *Martha* both unto perfection, and acted *Martha's* part with *Mary's* Spirit.

## SECT. IX.

### *Her Character as a Wife.*

**I** Should be too ungratefull to her Memory, should I not begin with the endearing Affections, and obliging Observance she always paid me as an Husband; on which Subject it is impossible to exceed, or Hyperbolize, though Love should render so dull a Pen Eloquent, (if that be not an impossible supposition.)

Our mutual compellation was always, my Dear, not a word of coarse, or empty Com-

pliment, but the sincere interpretation of the Language of our Hearts.

All my concerns were nearer to her than those which were immediately her own ; were I in any sort afflicted, she would with Passion wish she could exempt me from it, by bearing it her self. Whatever toucht my Reputation, Peace, or Safety, toucht her in the most sensible and tender part : I could give two most trying Instances of Envy and Malice , but I lay my Finger on both those Sores, that it may appear (blessed be God's Grace) I am guided by a better Spirit than to revive the memory of what we both so heartily forgave, and so oft and earnestly, jointly and severally, have begged of God both to forget and pardon unto those, who by their present Passions were hurried so far, as to afford us the tryal and exercise of Christian Fortitude and Patience; and so meek, yea, generous a Charity, as I would not stand in need of from any Man, for all the World.

On both these occasions, how did she comfort me, how did she counsel me to commit my innocent Cause to God ; assuring me he would not fail to plead and defend it, and bring forth my Innocence as Light, and my Righteousness (in those particulars) as the Noon-day, telling me nothing could ever make her shrink or quail, but guilt of which, blessed be God, we comfortably knew there was not the least Spark to raise that Blasting Smoak. How

How did she pray to God ! (for she knew the Case would bear Appeals to him.) How did she write to, and sollicite Men ! How did she walk, and ride, and repeat long Journeys beyond her Strength ! Had not her Affections been both more strong and swift than Legs, or Horse, or Coach ; and when a Gentleman had treated her less obligingly than by a messuage sent from himself, he had encouraged her to hope for, by her meekness of Wisdom, by her calm Replies, and by a convincing, prudent Letter which she wrote him, she obtained this acknowledgment from him, *That she was a very good, yea, excellent Christian* ; but no more of these matters, let them be buried in her Grave, they'll not disturb her Rest, and I heartily pray, that when she shall rise to Glory, they may rise to no Man's Shame. *Amen, Amen.*

Next to the things of God, my Company was the delight and satisfaction of her Life, and when I went from home, she would importune my speediest return, and if she had any Friend to visit, she would take the opportunity of my absence, that she might not be from me when at home ; and if any Family affairs gave more trouble and bustle, she would not fail to have them finished whilst I was abroad, that there might be no molesting puther or noise in my Sight and Hearing ; and as she often told me, next to the pleasing God, her

greatest Care was, that I might never be displeased.

If passing the love of Women be a superlative Expression, hers was more than so, passing the love of most Women, that there was not a Man on Earth I had cause to envy as happier than my self, in that respect: She was a Wife according to my own Heart, and even exceeded the Character of such an one, as with most earnest Prayers I begged of God to vouchsafe to me, when I was inclined to enter on the Marriage State. In this God did *abundantly* for me, *beyond what I could ask or think*, and, as a good Friend who came to comfort me since I lost her, was pleased to phrase it, alluding to the Expression, Ezek. 20. 6. Of God's giving the Land of *Canaan* to his People. God had *spied out* a Wife for me, and as we have some hundred times blest God for singling us out from all other Persons in the World, to be joined in that most near Relation, so I repeat those Praises with profoundest Gratitude, from the bottom of a most humble Heart.

She would often come into my Study to me, and when I have asked her what she would have, she would reply, 'Nothing, *My Dear*, but to ask thee how thou dost, and see if thou wantest any thing; and then with an endearing Smile would say, Dost thou love me? to which when I replied, Most dearly; I know

‘ I know it abundantly, would she answer, to  
 ‘ my Comfort, but I love to hear thee tell me  
 ‘ so. And once when I was adding the rea-  
 sons of my Love, and began first for Consci-  
 ence, she stopt me e’er I could proceed, as she  
 was very quick : ‘ Ah my Dear, I allow Con-  
 ‘ science to be an excellent Principle in all we  
 ‘ doe, but like it worst in Conjugal Affection.  
 ‘ I would have thee love me, not because thou  
 ‘ must, but because thou wilt, not as a duty,  
 ‘ but delight, we are prone to reluctate against  
 ‘ what’s imposed, but take Pleasure in what we  
 ‘ chuse; so innocently witty would she be.  
 They that have such Wives will easily pardon  
 my fondness in this short Paragraph, and that  
 all may doe it, I wish that no Man living  
 had a worse; but I’ll not offend the most sowre,  
 or most squeemish, in like kind for the fu-  
 ture.

As she was all the best of Wives could be in  
 time of Health, so if God sent Sickness, more  
 than is credible to any but Eye-witnesses.

It once pleased God to visit us with Sickness  
 both together, she was taken first, my self in  
 few days after, and both so ill, our death was  
 expected by our selves and others; but God  
 was pleased to spare us longer. I recovered first,  
 and when I could leave my Bed, and creep into  
 her Chamber, the sight of me was like Life from  
 the Dead. She hath oft told me, she could not

express what alteration it made in her, the joy so revived her Spirits, it helped to cure her.

There's not a Sickness nor imminent danger I escaped all the time we lived together, which she hath not recorded with most ardent Prayers, and signal Instances of God's gracious Answers of them, and most lively Praises, which might thaw a Heart of Ice into streams of devoutest Thankfulness; which even the fear of being prolix, can scarce restrain me from transcribing, but I will confine my self to one out of very many.

' *November 30. 1675. being Saturday* my  
' Dear Husband came from *London*, and not  
' well with a Cold. The Lord's Day following  
' he Preached both parts of the Day. *Monday*  
' he took *Ruff's* Pills, he grew very ill with his  
' Cold, which was accompanied with a Fe-  
' ver, and a Pleurisie. *Tuesday* Morning very  
' early, I sent for Dr. *Tardly*, and Dr. *Godfrey*.  
' On the *Wednesday* I sent to *London* for Dr.  
' *Walter Needham*. My Dear Husband having  
' Pains in his Side, was, by the appointment of  
' his Physicians let-Blood three times.

' After his third Bleeding, he had a very sick  
' Night, but not sensible of his Illness; for when  
' I asked him how he did, he said, pretty well,  
' though to my apprehension he was very ill.  
' He groan'd all Night, and very restless: when  
I raised

‘ I raised him in his Bed, to take something to  
‘ refresh him, he had tremblings, and a fumi-  
‘ bling in his Speech, and sometimes I speak inco-  
‘ herently, which made me fear he was a  
‘ little delirous; these bad Symptoms gave me  
‘ the fear of the sudden approach of Death.  
‘ I again sent for Dr. *Needham*, who lovingly  
‘ came again to us: These Colds, with Fe-  
‘ vers, were then the Epidemical Disease both  
‘ of City and Country, of which many died,  
‘ by which distemper my Dear Husband was  
‘ brought even to the Mouth of the Grave, from  
‘ which God mercifully retrieved, and gave  
‘ me him again. Thus far the History of my  
Sickness, by her Pen, to which before I tran-  
scribe the Devotional Part, I must add from  
my own Memory to the Praise of God’s  
Grace and Patience.

The third time of my Bleeding, was by my  
own peremptory Resolution, which I hardly  
obtained the other Physicians consent to, it be-  
ing the night before Dr. *Needham* came the  
second time, but God, whose Mercy put it in-  
to my Mind, inclined them to consent to the  
Arguments I used for it, which were these, I  
told them my Pain continued in my Side, my  
Water as high and thick as ever, my Heat also,  
and dryness of my Mouth; I raised purulent  
and bloody Matter, and I bled at Nose,  
and urged, that Nature indicated thereby, what  
must

must relieve, and rising up in my Bed, I stretched out my left Arm, and humbly committing my self and the Success to God, said, I would Bleed again. The Physicians then consented, and proceeded to the Operation, and opening a Vein in my Left Arm, the Blood sprang out so abundantly, that they drew at least ten Ounces. After the closing the Orifice, being laid down again, *My Dearest Dear*, who had been all my Sickness my tenderest Nurse, my wakefull Watcher, and all, yea, more than could be wished, or expected, or possibly performed, without a spring of so strong and endearing Affection, to give and guide the Motion, became my Chaplain, if I may have leave to use such an Expression; and before the Symptoms she hath mentioned arrived at their height, kneeled down by my Bed-side, and wrestled with God in Prayer, with such spiritual Fervency, and expressed herself so appositely, so pertinently, so suitably, and with such holy Ardour poured out her Soul to God, as I never knew exceeded, if equalled, by the ablest Christian, or Minister, in all my Life. Surely if ever the promise of pouring out a Spirit of Grace and Supplication was signally made good, it was then made good to her, and the effects of it to me; for as she was a true Daughter of *Abraham*, an *Israelite's* indeed, she rose from her Knees a Female *Israel*; she prevailed



prevailed with God, I fell into so great a Sweat as was scarce ever known ; and though the Night was full of the Symptoms she names, which so afflicted, and affrighted her, yet she retained her Presence of Mind to assist me with holiest Words, and kindest Deeds: In the Morning Symptoms abated, and when Dr. *Needham* came, and had felt my Pulse, He told me he came directly from Dr. *Willis*, who dyed that day at Eleven a Clock of my Disease ; but added, with a Smile, he would not have told me so but that my danger was past ; and said, That under God, my last night's Bleeding and Sweating saved my Life, without which, humanely speaking, I could not have escaped ; blessed be God, who put that Resolution into my Mind, and heard her earnest Prayers.

Now to return to her Pious gratefull Words.

' I desire to bless God for every Circumstance  
' of his Mercy in my Dear Husband's Sickness.  
' The helps and love of Friends, the use of  
' Physick, with other means, the constant and  
' frequent Visits of Neighbour-Ministers, their  
' Prayers for us, and of many other Friends,  
' and good People in our behalf, to which I  
' ascribe a great share of indulgent Mercy in  
' sparing to me a little longer, my Dear Husband. God did not cast out the Prayer of the  
' Afflicted, but in my Distress, when I cried  
unto

‘unto him, he graciously inclined his Ear unto me, and helped me.

‘Good Lord enable me with my yet continued Mercy, mutually to acknowledge thy Kindness, and by an exemplary holy Life, to declare thy great Goodness to us; *Building up each other in our most Holy Faith, as Heirs together of the Grace of Life*: And this Mercy where-with thou yet intrusts me, Lord help me more to improve to my Spiritual Advantage, and continue him to length of Days, with the abundant Gifts and Graces of thy Holy Spirit, a choice and signal Instrument of thy Glory.

‘I bless thee for thy supporting Mercy in my Relative Duty, in my many sorrowfull Nights and Watchings; that when my Sleep departed from me, I still might make my Addresses to thee, who never slumbereest, nor sleepest; for thou always seest the afflictions of thy People, and knowest their Sorrows, and wilt not despise them that seek thee; thou hast restored Comfort to me, and to my Mourners, praised be thy Mercy.

’Tis hard to pass-by her tenderness to me, of so recent Date as my last Year’s Visitation, which held me so many Months, and brought me so low, and at length settled in my Right-hand, with such swelling and lameness, as took away its use, and under God, I owe the recovery of it to her Skill, and Pains, and Kindness,  
by

by her frequent bathing, fomenting, and anointing of it, and preparing other, both inward and outward Medicines, so far to use my Pen, to pay this small tribute to her happy Memory.

## SECT. X.

### *Of her Lyings-Inn, in Child-bearing.*

**G**OD was pleased to give her strength to go out her full time of eleven Children; six Sons, and five Daughters, besides some abortive, or untimely Births. And if ever Children were Baptized in their Mothers Belly, (excuse the Expression) doubtless hers were so; I mean solemnly Consecrated to God, with fervent, frequent Prayers, and wash'd in a *Jordan* of her Tears, who bore them as truly in her Heart as Womb.

I find all their Births recorded, with most savory and devout Reflections, tho' some with more Enlargement, as attended with more signal Circumstances: I might transcribe them all, that the sweet Spirit of Praise, which breaths so fragrantly in every of them, might kindle and excite the like Temper in others, no Incense being more gratefull to the Nostrils of that  
God

God, who saith, *He that offereth Praise, glorifieth me*; but I must contract.

‘The twelfth of *July*, 1651, God mercifully Deliver’d me of my first Child.

‘In 1652, I being big with-Child, had an ‘high Fever, and was after a great and very hot ‘fit delivered of a Daughter, *Aug.* 29. Being ‘Lord’s Day, between four and five in the Mor- ‘ning, my Fever turned to an Ague, and ‘held me ten Weeks, and brought me very ‘low, yet God in his Mercy graciously spared ‘me, and restored my Health, I bless him for it.

‘*Feb.* 5. 54. God delivered me of a third ‘Child, our first Son.

‘God gave me a fourth Deliverance of a ‘Daughter, still-born, *Dec.* 23. 55. I went my ‘full time, and might have been ever big: Blessed ‘be God that spared his unworthy Creature.

‘God gave me a gracious Deliverance of a ‘fifth, a Son; *May* 15. 57.

‘God gave me a Mercifull Deliverance of a ‘sixth Child, a Daughter; *June* 8. 58.

‘After a long, and hard Labour, continued ‘three days, and three nights in great Extre- ‘mity, all about me despairing of Life.

‘God mercifully Delivered me of a seventh ‘Child, a Son; *October* 22. 59. which Mer- ‘cy much affected my Dear Husband, and for ‘which my Deliverance I most humbly Bless ‘God. I confess I never knew to what degree  
I loved

I loved her till that time, and never experienced such Raptures of Joy and Thankfullness, for any worldly Matter, as on that occasion; the Impression of which was so deep, that the remembrance of it hath a pleasing relish, even to this Day.

‘God gave me a gracious Deliverance of an eighth Child, a Son, still-born, after an hard Labour; *December* the 11. 1660.

‘In this Lying-in I fell into Melancholy, which much disturbed me with Vapours, and was very ill. It pleased God to suffer my old Enemy very impetuously to assault me, &c. But more of this when I touch the return of her Temptation.

‘God gave me Deliverance of a ninth Child, a Son; *October* 9. 1662.

‘God graciously gave me a speedy, and safe Deliverance of a tenth Child, a Daughter; *November* 14. 63. Of this Child more hereafter.

‘God gave me a mercifull Deliverance in a difficult and hard Labour, my eleventh, and last Child, a Son still-born; *May* the first, 1665.

‘Lord, I bless thee for my manifold Deliverances in these, and all my straits. I beseech thee inable me to render unto thee suitable returns of Praises and Thanksgivings.

‘Three of my Children were still-born,  
‘which

‘ which, with the rest the Lord hath been  
 ‘ pleased to take out of this Life, I humbly  
 ‘ hope, and do believe, are now happy in Hea-  
 ‘ ven, enjoying God to all Eternity.

## SECT. XI.

### *Of the Baptizing our Children.*

‘ **T**Hose of my Children whom God was  
 ‘ pleased to admit by Baptism into his vi-  
 ‘ sible Church on Earth, I can truly declare,  
 ‘ and that without Hypocrisie, whatever may  
 ‘ be my censure, that notwithstanding my pre-  
 ‘ sent weakness in Childbed, I made it my  
 ‘ Practice to importune God for a Blessing up-  
 ‘ on his own Ordinance, fitting my self for those  
 ‘ Addresses as I thought most suitable to Pray-  
 ‘ er, by getting up out of my Bed; which I  
 ‘ made haste to doe, as soon as the Company  
 ‘ which went to Church with my Child,  
 ‘ had quitted my Chamber, which was al-  
 ‘ ways, and most to my Satisfaction, on the  
 ‘ Lord’s Day. Lord this is for my Comfort, and  
 ‘ for which Practice I humbly bless thee, and  
 ‘ for the liberty of all thy Holy Ordinances,  
 ‘ and Priviledges by them.

And blessed be that God, who styles himself  
 a God hearing Prayer, that he suffered not his  
 Face

Face to be fought in vain, for all the Children who lived to any years of Knowledge, gave very comfortable Evidences of their living up to their Baptifmal Covenant, as fhall be accounted for when their Deaths are fpoken of.

And upon this occafion of fpeaking of Baptifm, it brings to my mind, (what I hope I may without Prejudice relate, to fhew how impartially I write of her,) what I have heard her argue concerning the ufe of the Crofs, very modestly and prudently; ſhe had indeed no Bigotry for the outward appendages of Religious Worſhip, yea, was fearfull many loſt much of the Subſtance, by being over-fond of the Shadow. Yet would ſhe not run into the contrary Extream, and ſhe would ſay, ſhe wondred ſo many good People took offence at the ſign of the Crofs; for ſaid ſhe, though I know the Papiſts ſuperſtitiouſly abuſe it, and I fear ſome put more ſtreſs on it than they ſhould, or is deſigned, or required by our Church; yet their abuſe of it ſhould not prejudice the uſe of it, as rightly underſtood; which, ſaid ſhe, I take not to be intended as any part of the Sacrament, nor to effect, or produce any thing in the Child which it would want without it, but to be a Memorial of our Saviour's Paſſion, and the Shame, and Pains he bore for us, and whatever may put us in mind of theſe, methinks ſhould not be hardly thought on.

I should be partial here, should I forbear to add her declared dissatisfaction at the imposing the whole charge in the Administration of Baptism on the Susceptors, without including jointly, at least one of the Parents, for which, with other Reasons, she would rarely undertake the office of a God-mother, and when she did, own'd it as a Bond upon her Conscience, to be strictly discharged.

---

## S E C T. XII.

### *Her Care of the Education of her Children.*

**N**EXT to their Baptism, properly follows her Prudent, Pious Care in the Education of her Children, that they might want no Accomplishments in this World, she could assist their attainment of; but especially to train them up in the true and early knowledge of Religion, and Nurture, and Fear of God.

And here I might write a Treatise larger than the whole Book, without borrowing from any, but only her Pen and Practice.

She considered Children as the nursery of Families, the Church, and Nation; and that Errors in their Education were hardly Corrected ever after; therefore she improved her utmost Diligence and Wisdom to teach them whilst young,



young, the way in which they should walk, that when they were old they might not depart from it.

She accounted it not only an Indispensable Duty to be done, but an high Honour to be intrusted by God, with the care of bringing up a Child for him ; and she did not more truly travail in pain of them to *bring them forth*, than she did to *bring them up*, that Christ might be formed in them.

Without Vanity, she was as compleatly qualified for this Performance as was possible to be desired or wished ; she was Mistress of her Needle to that degree, that she would blame herself that she had spent so much time and industry, to attain it in Worsted, Silk, and finest Thread for Poynt ; none exceeded her, though they earned their Living by it.

And for Household-Employment, all that knew her, wondred she could so soon attain such universal Dexterity, and accomplished Skill in Country Affairs, being bred, and living most of her time in the City ; but she being of very quick natural Parts, and close application of Mind to Business, soon made herself Mistress of whatever she set herself to, not only in what strictly concerned her Family-Inspection, to direct, and instruct her Maids, in Cookery, Brewing, Baking, Dairy, ordering Linen, in which her neatness was curious,

even to Excess, and the like : But in Physick, Chirurgery, to assist the Neighbours of the Parish, and some Miles about, which she performed Skillfully, Readily, and with great Success, as they acknowledge by their grief for her loss, and the Furniture of her Closet still will witness, which she left furnished better than many Country Shops; and also in Preserving, making all sorts of English Wines, Gooseberry, Curran, Cowslip, Quince, &c. and whatever else was curious, to entertain, and please her Friends of higher Rank, to whose Testimony I appeal, whether this is not less than might be truly said; and yet her Wisdom (the true Wisdom of preferring Religion above all these) remained with her; and all she knew, she was ambitious to infuse, and to transmit unto her Daughters, who did not abuse her Hopes, nor shame their Teacher.

I shall not insist on her Prudent Methods to accomplish them in the affairs of this Life, my Business being to make good Christians, not good House-wives, by her Example.

Her first Care was, to keep their Minds uncorrupted by Vanity or Pride, therefore kept them at home, not to save Charges, but avoid Inconveniences; and therefore that they might not want what she could not perform, entertained a French Dancing-Master in the House, and had a Writing, and Singing-Master come to them at fit Seasons.

How

How much, and how well they performed by their Needles, by the help of a well qualified Servant, but chiefly by their Mothers guidance, who taught both them and her, I wave the recounting of; because if it seemed not incredible, I own it would be Impertinent, and it may be censured as Vanity.

But all this was by-Business, comparatively, her Work and Business was to cultivate their Minds, improve their Intellectuals, to season their tender Hearts with a due Sense of Religion, that they might be glorious within, she having no desire so Pathetick, no Joy so great, as to see *her Children walking in the Truth*, and in the Love and Practice of Serious Holiness.

To promote, and forward this, she taught them to Read as soon as they could pronounce their Letters, yea, before they could speak plain, and sowed the Seed of early Pious Knowledge in their tender Minds, by a plain, familiar Catechism, suited to their Capacity, whilst very young, which I find among her Papers, that serious things might have the first Possession of their Hearts; and would strictly charge the Servants not to tell them foolish Stories, or teach them idle Songs, which might tincture their Fancies with vain or hurtfull Imaginations, and choak the good Seed of Pious Instruction, or draw them from it.

When they had attained the first, and smallest Sense of God, she would cause them to kneel down, and lift up their little Hands, and Eyes to Heaven, (those humble Gestures being the silent Language of Natural Religion,) then would she dictate to them such easie words of Prayer, as were most level to their budding Reason: And when they arrived at four or five years old, she would teach them somewhat a larger Prayer, and cause them to go by themselves, till they were accustomed to doe it of their own accord; and as they grew up, gave them directions concerning Prayer; of which I find a Treatise, which I would have called an excellent one, had it not been hers, so nearly Related to me; of which, more e'er long.

When they could read tolerably well, she caused them to get by Heart choice Sentences of Scripture, then whole Psalms, and Chapters, which she oft called them to repeat, and gave them small pecuniary Rewards to encourage them, and that they might have somewhat of their own to give to the Poor; and when she gave Farthings or Victuals to travelling People at the Door, she would cause a Child to give it to them, to accustom them to be Charitable: And in this Pious, Maternal Care did she spend good part of every day, which should not have been omitted, when I gave account how she spent a Day and Week.

When

When they had learned the Church-Catechism, she would have them answer publickly, that the meaner sort might be ashamed not to send their Children, and the poor Children might be quickned, and encouraged by their Example and Company.

And having observed that many would read commendably in the Bible, where the Sentences are shorter, and the distinction of the Verses, and frequent use, much helped them, who could scarce doe it intelligibly in other Books, where the Periods are longer, and not so well distinguished: She would give them other Books, and often hear them read them, and would make a prudent choice of Books of Instruction, and Devotion, and sometimes usefull Histories; as the Book of Martyrs, and Abbreviations of our English Chronicles, and Lives of Holy, Exemplary Persons, especially of those who were so while Young, that she might doe several things at once; both perfect their Reading, and inform their Judgments, and inflame their Affections to an imitation of their early Piety.

She was also very Circumspect, not only to keep their Morals untainted from Pride, Immodesty, Lying, Contempt of, or deriding others, for their natural Infirmities, telling Tales, or causing Debate, or Anger, and the like, shewing them the evil of those Courses; but

also of their Gestures and Carriage, that they might contract no indecent Habitudes, or uncomely Postures, which might expose them to Contempt ; but above all of this kind, pressing them to Cleanliness, and Neatness ; intimating that it was a sign and evidence in some measure, of inward Purity, and would often tell them, that *though all neat People were not good, yet, almost all good People were neat*, and that she had rather see *an Hole* in their Cloaths, than a *Spot* upon them.

I pass by her Diligence in Teaching them whatever might fit them for all Family-Imployments, in Pastry, and Seasoning, of which her Friends were use to say, her Hand was never out, causing them to transcribe her best Receipts for things which were curious, but especially for Medicines, with Directions how to use them, that if God had spared their Lives, they might have been as usefull in their Generation, as God vouchsafed her the Honour to be in hers.

But I must by an inforced Brevity deny myself the pleasure of recording more, lest by a seeming Prolixity I displease others, and hasten to finish this Section with transcribing what her dear Pen had prepared for her Children many years ago, and I never saw till I was bereaved of her.

‘ For my Dear Children, Mrs. *Margaret*,  
‘ and Mrs. *Elizabeth Walker*; A Collection of  
‘ Scriptures, some to excite, and move to, &c.  
Then follows many Heads, under which they  
are ranked; but because the order is changed in  
the Book it self, I shall rather touch the order  
in which they are at large set down. Then she  
concludes (what I may call the Title-Page)  
with these words, Directed to each of them sin-  
gularly.

‘ All which to the Glory of God I humbly  
‘ beg may be to your Souls Advantage; so  
‘ Prays with most earnest Request to God for  
‘ thee, thy Ever Loving, whilst Living Mo-  
‘ ther, *Elizabeth Walker*.

The first she begins with, bears this Title,

‘ It is the Duty of Christians to pray fervent-  
‘ ly and frequently, with Faith, with Humi-  
‘ lity, with Sincerity, with Constancy, with  
‘ Watchfulness, in the Spirit, with warmth and  
‘ Life.

Then she begins with a description of Prayer,  
what it is, both as a means of Worship,  
whereby we honour, and give Glory to God,  
and a means of Grace, whereby we obtain  
Mercy and Help from him, and subjoins in seven  
large Pages whatever she conceived Expedient  
and usefull for its answering both those ends;  
all which she confirms with most apposite and  
proper Scriptures, and Examples. I thought  
to

to have abbreviated it here, but when I went about it, I could not find one Line to be omitted, as useles, or that might well be spared, therefore must wholly pass it by, or add it intirely in the Appendix, amongst some other Papers of hers.

The second Head is this. ‘ It is the duty of  
‘ those whom God bleffeth with the good things  
‘ of this Life, to supply the necessities of those  
‘ who want them, which God’s Word, as our  
‘ Rule, abundantly expresseth; or, a Collection  
‘ of Scriptures to excite to a liberal Distribution  
‘ to the Necessity of the Poor; for with such  
‘ Sacrifices God is well pleased.

Then she adds three Pages of such Scriptures Judiciously chosen.

‘ The third Head; Divers Scriptures which  
‘ exhort to Meekness of Spirit: This contains  
‘ six Pages.

Then follows this single Page without Title, which I shall transcribe with my Pen, because she did it so signally in her Practice, that it contains her Picture to the Life, and was to teach her Daughters what they should be.

‘ Prov. 12. 4. *A Vertuous Woman is a Crown*  
‘ *to her Husband; but she that maketh ashamed,*  
‘ *is as Rottennes to his Bones.*

‘ Prov. 31. 17. *She looketh well to the ways*  
‘ *of her Household, and eateth not the Bread of*  
‘ *Idleness.*

‘ She



*' She stretcheth forth her Hands to the Poor,  
' yea, she reacheth forth her Hands to the needy.*

*' She riseth also while it is yet Night, and giveth Meat to her Household.*

*' Col. 3. 18. Wives Submit your selves to your own Husbands, as is fit in the Lord.*

*' Eph. 5. 22. Wives submit your selves unto your own Husbands as unto the Lord; and the Wife see that she Reverence her Husband.*

*' 1 Pet. 3. 1. --6. and ver. 3, 4, Likewise, ye Wives be in Subjection to your own Husbands; even as Sarah obeyed Abraham, calling him Lord.*

*' Let not your adorning be platting of the Hair, wearing of Gold, or putting on of Apparel: But let it be the hidden Man of the Heart, in that which is not corruptible; even the Ornament of a meek, and quiet Spirit, which in the Sight of God is of great Price. Good Lord grant me this, with all the other Graces of thy Holy Spirit. Amen, Amen, Amen.*

This last named Scripture was the Glass which she always drest herself by, with exemplary, modest Decency, as became a grave, and holy Matron, and a Minister's Wife, as she would often urge as one reason of the plainness of her garb, which was never fordid, or negligent, though always in Black, never appeared abroad in any other Colour, so much as to a Knot or Ribbon: I with great Thankfulness acknowledge

ledge she was my Crown and Glory, and the Heart of her Husband did safely trust in her.

The fourth Head which she Collected out of the Scriptures for her Childrens use, is, ‘ The  
 ‘ Threatnings in God’s Word he hath denounc’d  
 ‘ against Sinners, to keep your Hearts in an  
 ‘ awfull Fear, that you neglect not God ; re-  
 ‘ membring that as he has, and was, so he still  
 ‘ is and will be Just, in the Punishment of the  
 ‘ Breach of his most Holy, and Righteous Com-  
 ‘ mands, *in observing of which, there is great*  
 ‘ *Rewards. If his Wrath be kindled but a little,*  
 ‘ *who can abide it ; but who knows the Power of*  
 ‘ *it ?* How then shall we be able to dwell with  
 ‘ *Everlasting Burnings,* and devouring Fire ?  
 ‘ *Stand in Awe therefore, and Sin not.*

Then follow no less than forty nine Pages closely written, of God’s severe Threatnings against Sin and Sinners in general, and the particular kinds of Sin, all exactly cited, as to the Book, Chapter, and Verse. Oh, how richly did the Word of God dwell in her ! How did she Meditate in it Day and Night ! That she could so readily turn to almost any place, only by her own Memory and Observation ; for she would sometimes, though seldom, come to me into my Study, and say, *Pray, My Dear, tell me where are such Words* (repeating them) *for I know not how to find them by a Concordance, never having used one.*

‘ The

The fifth Head. ‘ The Promises for the  
 ‘ Pardon of Sin, *the faithful Sayings of God,*  
 ‘ *worthy of all Acceptation. Jesus Christ came in-*  
 ‘ *to the World to Save Sinners, yea, the chief of*  
 ‘ *Sinners ; in him all the Promises are, yea, and in*  
 ‘ *him. Amen.*

Then she begins with *Gen. 3. 15. He shall bruise thy Head ;* a very comfortable Word to her who had so many Conflicts with the Old Serpent, her Enemy, as she always called him. Then follows a choice Collection in ten Pages, which she concludes with, *Rom. 10. For the Scripture saith, Whosoever believeth in him, shall not be ashamed.*

‘ The Sixth Head. The Promises to Perse-  
 ‘ verance in Grace : *God which begins a good*  
 ‘ *Work in the Hearts of his People , will perfect*  
 ‘ *it ; for he works all our Works in us, and for*  
 ‘ *us, and to him be the Glory, who is the Au-*  
 ‘ *thor and Finisher, for we are kept by the Power*  
 ‘ *of God through Faith unto Salvation.*

Then follow twenty nine Pages of such Promises.

The seventh Head. ‘ The Promises in Affli-  
 ‘ ction for Support and Comfort. *God doth not*  
 ‘ *willingly grieve the Children of Men ; there*  
 ‘ *has no Temptation overtaken you, but such as is*  
 ‘ *common. But God in his Faithfulness will not*  
 ‘ *suffer it to be above Strength, but will with the*  
 ‘ *Temptation also make a way to escape ; for he*  
 ‘ *knows*

‘ knows our Frame, whereof we are made,  
 ‘ and *will not contend for Ever*. Then follow  
 twenty one Pages of these Promises, upon  
*Habak. 1. 12.* ‘ *Art not thou from Everlasting,*  
 ‘ *O Lord, my God, my Holy one, we shall not dye.*  
 She adds, Blessed be God for these Words, and  
 all his blessed Promises, for which a Reason  
 will appear afterwards, when she shews what  
 support they yielded her in an hour of Tem-  
 ptation ; in the close she directs her Words to  
 her Children, for whose use chiefly she had  
 taken this Pains.

‘ *Having these great and precious Promises,*  
 ‘ *cleanse your selves from all filthiness of Flesh, and*  
 ‘ *Spirit, perfecting Holiness in the Fear of God.*  
 ‘ *For Godliness hath the Promises of this Life,*  
 ‘ *and of the Life to come ; therefore seek first the*  
 ‘ *Kingdom of Heaven, and its Righteousness,*  
 ‘ *and all these things shall be added unto you.* Then  
 concludes thus :

‘ I intend not by this Collection of Promises,  
 ‘ and Threatnings, transcrib’d out of Scripture, to  
 ‘ take you off from the Historical, and precepto-  
 ‘ ry part of God’s word, to which as nothing is  
 ‘ to be added, so nothing is to be diminish’d from  
 ‘ it ; but only to get Wine and Oil near-hand,  
 ‘ these precious Cordials not far off, when most  
 ‘ need of them ; therefore I request and charge  
 ‘ your Conscientious Reading all the Truths of  
 ‘ God, revealed in your Bible, the Holy Scri-  
 ‘ ptures. ‘ The

The eighth Head. 'An abbreviation of  
'Faith and Christian Principles, which  
'(saith she) I have collected out of divers Au-  
'thors; with some things of my own concepi-  
'ons, as God helped my understanding. This  
contains eleven Pages, and is a very judicious,  
and usefull, and methodicall discourse; but be-  
cause she distinguisheth not between what was  
her own, and what she collected from others,  
I transcribe nothing out of it. She concludes  
it thus, 'These Truths I do, with the best of  
'my judgment, assent to; and beseech God to  
'establish my heart in the firm belief of his  
'Word. Good Lord let my Faith be sound,  
'and saving also.

The ninth Head I may call a Body of Divi-  
nity; which she gives no intimation whether  
it were collected from others, or of her own  
Composure, as she did in what went before;  
and therefore I have reason to think it was her  
own.

It begins with a description of God, as to  
his Essence, Persons and Attributes, then pro-  
ceeds to his works of Creation and Providence,  
&c. and proves, by apposite Scriptures, all she  
sets down. 'Tis very methodical and clear, in  
44 Pages. If I have any judgment, an able  
Divine need not be ashamed to own it: and I  
think it would be no reproach to wish, That  
all could exceed it.

When

When she hath spoken of Death and the Resurrection, she adds, ‘Good Lord fit me  
‘for a dying hour: Bring me to it: In thy in-  
‘finite Mercy be with me in it, and carry me  
‘through it.

And after three Pages, in which she describes the happy estate of the Saints in Heaven, and ends with these words; ‘It is an  
‘eternal Happiness, which is the crown of  
‘our crown. She concludes the whole with Prayer.

‘Dear and blessed Lord, how unsearchable  
‘is thy Wisdom, Goodness, and unspeakable  
‘loving-kindness to poor Sinners! I beseech  
‘thee take off my affections to the transient  
‘things of this World; and wean my Heart  
‘from the Love of this present Life; for at thy  
‘right hand are rivers of Pleasures, and in thy  
‘Presence fullness of Joy, which no mortal  
‘Eye hath seen, nor Ear heard; neither can it  
‘enter into the Heart of Man, what thou hast  
‘prepared for those that love thee: for which  
‘blessed estate and rest, good Lord fit and pre-  
‘pare me, thy poor and most unworthy crea-  
‘ture: even so, come Lord Jesus. *Amen,*  
‘*Amen.*

The Tenth Head is marks of a regenerate Estate, by way of Question or Examination, *Dost thou,* &c. which she shuts up with this Prayer, after three Pages;

‘Blessed

‘Blessed Lord, thou art good, and continually dost good unto thy People. I beseech thee deliver me from a fluctuating and hesitating Mind, and help me, that I may, with full resolution, and fixation of Soul, cleave unto thee; that no lord, besides thee, may have Dominion or Rule over me; but that I may, with full purpose of Heart, chuse thy Service; which may obviate all the Temptations of this World, either in the good things or bad things of it, or any thing which would stand in competition with thee, to allure me, or deterr and scare me from thee: Thy Service is perfect freedom; Lord help me to make that good choice. *Amen.*

The last Head is a very large and devout Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving; that as she had before, in the Theory, described Prayer, and given Directions how to render it acceptable to God, and prevalent with him; so she might exemplifie those Rules that her dear Children might be taught, both by *Rule* and *Example*, how to make their Addresses to the Throne of Grace, to honour God, and obtain *Mercy to help in time of need.*

I am sensible how long this Section, concerning her Care of her Childrens Education is; yet I might have easily made it twice as long; yea, ’twas hard to avoid so doing. I wish it may be exciting and usefull to any Wo-

men, to stir them up to, and assist them in, the like diligence; that a Duty, the neglect of which is of so bad consequence both to Parents and Children, yea, to the Church and Kingdom, may be more laid to heart, and wisely and conscientiously practised. *Amen.*

---

### S E C T. XIII.

#### *Of Monthly Sacraments.*

**I** Take the Liberty to call them so, because that was the designed, stated return of them; though I confess, they were sometimes deferred to five or six Weeks Revolution, because our plain Country People in some more busie times had not the Vacancy, from their urgent, pressing Employments (as Harvest) for Serious Preparation. She was a frequent, yea, constant Communicant; I remember but one Sacrament in all the Years we lived together, from which she was absent, and that was one of the *Easter-Sacraments*, when she had Received the Lord's Day before.

She



She was always very Devout at the Celebration, and had an high Esteem of that Office in the Liturgy, and her Preparation was always very Serious before; never omitted to spend one Day at least, in Retirement, to Fast, and Pray, and examine herself, and humble her Soul before God, and most of the Week would be much alone, Reading the best Books of that Subject, of which she had many; or Reading them in the Family to prepare the Servants, and would often prompt and exhort others not to turn their Backs upon that Holy Feast, to which God himself so lovingly Invited them; and yet withal, caution them, not to run to it Rashly, and without Consideration; that they might neither *Starve* themselves by neglecting that Food of their Souls, nor *Surfeit* on it, for the want of those Graces, upon the Exercise of which depends the Digestion of it, into wholesome and strengthening Nourishment, and when she came Home, she would give Solemn Thanks, and beg of God to make her constant in the Covenant she had so signally renewed with him.

## SECT. XIV.

*Of her Writings.*

**I** Know not whether most to wonder at the quantity, or quality of her Writings; I find so many, and they all so wise and good, and the rather, because her Pen was the only thing at which she was slow, and the time spent in Devotion, and Family-Affairs was so much, that either of them might have exhausted all, had she not improved every Moment, and let none run to waste. She was exceeding Expeditious in whatever she took in Hand, and would dispatch a Business while another would be going about it; yet (which she would bewail, but could not conquer) she was slow at Writing, beyond what was ordinary. She had been used from a Child to a kind of Set-Hand, and took off her Pen almost at every Letter, which put a great stop to her speed. She writ very streight, fair, and legibly for such a kind of Hand, yet was long about it; which notwithstanding, besides the large Book, of which so much before, she hath left many, both Books and Papers, Copies of good Letters, Meditations, and the like.

There

There is one endorsed thus, *Contemplations on the 104 Psalm, 10th Verse.*

In which, besides a large, Ingenious, and Pious Introduction, ' shewing what led her to ' the following Thoughts (which was chiefly ' the consideration of God's unlimited Goodness to all the Works of his Hands, as the great ' Benefactor of the whole Creation; (which she handsomly illustrates in four Pages,) contains 190 Pages of the largest Paper of Twelvepence a Quire. Having set down the Words, *He sendeth the Springs into the Valleys, which run among the Hills*; she thus begins: ' This Scripture hath a large Extent, it hath a double ' Blessing in it, Temporal and Spiritual Enjoyments; the one may be extracted, or drawn ' from the other, it affords the upper by the nether Springs. The Valleys and Hills represent two sorts of Men; the fruitful Valleys ' are the Character of good Men, the barren ' Hills are the Character of bad Men; both ' Temporal and Spiritual Blessings are given, at ' least tendered to both good and bad, but they ' are differently received; and so she proceeds to so great Enlargement, and by many more Allegories Piously to fill up near thirty Sheets close written, but I refrain giving a farther Taste.

There is also a large Meditation of a Bee caught in a Spider's Web, and assaulted by

three Spiders successively after she had been dis-entangled once and again; to which she compares a Christian hamper'd in the Snares of Satan, and after some Freedom, yet again, and again molested by him; and very Piously, and Ingeniously runs the Parallel in many Particulars, in near two Sheets, which she concludes with a very devout Prayer, which respects her own afflicted, and vexatious Tryals, by renewed Temptations, which may be suitably touch'd when I come to that Head: There is also a Treatise of the Grace of Humility, which was so much in her Heart and Practice. She describes it hath many Sentences about it, and there are Scriptures collected concerning it in loose Papers, but this was rather desir'd than finished; abundance more there are, besides Copies of very good Letters, which I forbear to mention, because I intend to publish some of them in an Appendix.

---

## SECT. XV.

### *Discreet Management of her Family.*

**S**HE oft, and very well considered of what Consequence it is to discharge the Duties incumbent upon us in the several Relations and Stations in which God's Providence is pleased to place

place us, and that not only the credit of Religion in the Eyes of the World, but also the Power and Comfort of it in the Sight of God, and sense of our own Consciences hath great dependance on it, and that he or she cannot be a good Christian, who is not a good Husband, or Wife, Parent, Master, or Governess of a Family, and therefore much studied to know her Relative Duties, and to approve herself in the well discharging of them.

Therefore she oftener Read, and oftner thought of the thirty first Chapter of the Proverbs, and her Practice was as good a Comment as can be made upon the œconomick Rules there given. She was, as I touch'd before, *Martha* and *Mary* both unto Perfection, yet always acted *Martha's* Part with *Mary's* Spirit, (though *Martha* also was a good Woman;) she spiritualized her Worldly Businesses, behaved herself in her Family, as became one who was of the Family of the first-Born; made all her Employments a Sacrifice, by performing them in obedience to God, whose Providence imposed them on her, in setting her in a Station, in which they were required of her; not only submitted to them as Mortifications, (as is said of *Marques Renti*, in the two years Drudgery, and Diversion he was content to undergo, in rebuilding the Seat of his Ancestors, because he esteemed himself called to it when he was the

Head of his Family,) but with a willing Mind chearfully engaged in them, accounting all as done to God, which his Appointment made her Duty : For if the Maid-Servant may sweep the House to God, (as Mr. R. Bolton expresses himself) by considering it as a Duty, in the condition to which he calls her, how much more may the *Mater-familias*, the Mistress, govern it for him, while she hath an Eye to him who is the God of Order, and hath designed every one their Work, as well in the less, as in the larger Societies of Men.

But I have already insisted on so many things justly reducible to this Head, that I have prevented my self, especially considering the more weighty part of Family-Discipline relates to Persons, and the lighter only to Things ; having said so much of her Care of her Children and Servants, the other Branch may be quickly dispatched, with slighter Touches.

What the Apostle saith of the Vessels in an House, some are to Honour, some to Dishonour ; I may allusively say of Affairs, some are more Honourable and Becoming, some more Mean and Base ; to this latter sort she put not her Hand, as it was not fit or decent that she should ; yet would she not disdain to inspect, and order those, to whom they did belong. And therefore, though she was neither her own Cook, or Dairy-Maid, yet was she always

ways Clerk of her little Kitchin, if I may so speak.

But whatever required more Art and Curiosity, for the Closet or the Parlour, as Preserving, drawing Spirits in an Alembick, or cold Still, Pastry, Angelots, and other Cream-Cheeses, of which she made many, both for home Expence, and to present to Friends, (and have been begged, and sent, at some hundred Miles distance,) they always pass through her own neat and Skilfull Hands; especially since the Death of one, and Marriage of our other Daughter, on whom she imposed those Matters, to perfect them by Practice, in what she had so accurately taught them.

So for all sorts of English Wines, and Sider, which when Friends have commended, (it may be too highly,) saying, I had constantly the best they ever drank; she would betwixt Jest and Earnest sometimes reply, His Sider! 'tis my Sider: I have all the Pains and Care, and he hath all the Praise who never meddles with it. To gratifie those whom such an Account may please, I will venture to set down her last Years Experiment. Having a good Plantation both of Redstreaks, which are the *Herefordshire* Sider-Apple, and Gennet-moils, which are the *Worcestershire*, and make a Sider of a very different Body, Colour, Gust, and Flavour. I desired they might be put into sundry Vessels  
after

after they were ground, and prest severally ; but she came to me and said, *My Dear, thou knowest not the trouble of drawing off so many Vessels, I'll make an Hogshead of them, putting both together.* I left her to her Liberty, and it succeeded so well, all that taste it, say, they never drank so good.

But I have staid too long in the outward Court of her Secular Accomplishments, and Care, I will hasten out of it by a few Paces more. She was Careful without sollicitous Anxiety ; Frugal without fordid Parsimony ; Liberal, without squandring Profuseness ; Laborious, without servile Drudgery ; Decent, without vain Ostentation ; Circumspect, without disquieting Diffidence ; Neat, without Niceness, would not sound ill if my haste would allow me to study Cadencies, and Truth would permit it ; but I want a *without* to follow that Epithet Neat ; for if in any thing she knew no Bounds or Limits<sup>1</sup>, it was in this ; and she would often say, she envied Great Persons for nothing but the neatness of their Living, which a plain Country Family would not admit of.

I shall conclude this Section with some few of her œconomick Axioms ; such as these, among many : *Want nothing, but waste nothing. I hate a base, sordid Spirit, but I reckon it not such to spare well, what would be spent ill ; what is spoil'd doth no body any good.* When she laid by what was



was not at present beneficial, she would say, *What is not useful now, may at another time be needed*; and though she would not use the Proverb, *Thrift is the fuel of Magnificence*, that lofty Word sounding too big for her humble Mouth, and Mind, yet a Note or two lower she liked well, *Honest Frugality is the Nurse of Decent Hospitality*; and if we had not the most, her Prudence took care that what we had was usually of the best, at least made so by her well ordering it.

She was exceeding watchful to prevent danger by Fire, and to that end, would see all raked up safe before she went to Bed, *a small Negligence often losing what the greatest Diligence cannot recover.*

But no Circumspection could be greater than what she constantly Exercised, to prevent both Extreames, of Quarrels betwixt Fellow-Servants, or too great Familiarity betwixt Men and Maids, which might turn to worse Inconveniences; and if she spied any uncivil, or wanton Gestures, she would severely reprehend them, and wisely and gravely admonish them of the Evil; telling them, *that Modesty was a Womans Ornament, and Guard of Chastity, which would seldom or never be attempted, did not some lightness, or unwary Carriage embolden those who did assault it, and the Flames which scorched the Female-Honour, were mostly kindled by Sparks of their own striking.*

SECT.

## S E C T. XVI.

*Visitations by Sicknesſes on our ſelves or Children,  
and Death of ſome of them.*

**T**Hough there was not one of theſe which ſhe hath not Recorded, yet I ſhall touch but few of them, ſhe being always the ſame under the like Diſpenſations, all of a Piece.

I am very ſenſible how little others are concerned to be acquainted with God's particular Dealings towards ſo private, and obſcure Perſons; yet her affectionate Tenderneſs, her devout Addreſſes to God, her Faith in dependance upon him, her meek Submiſſion to him, her ſilent Acquieſcence under them, and the Supports God vouchſafed her in ſuch Tryals, I think may be uſeful to other Women, Wives, and Mothers in like Tryals, which is the end for which I write the whole.

I have given one Inſtance of her Behaviour in one of my Sickneſſes, and could add many more, in all which ſhe manifeſted no leſs endearing Love to me, nor leſs fervent Addreſſes to God in time of my Danger, or Pious and enlarged Praiſes upon my Recovery.

December 1660. After Lying-in ſhe had a long and ſore Sickneſs, of which ſhe thus writes :

‘ I ac-

‘ I acknowledge, to the Praise of God, that  
‘ in this Sicknes I had many Manifestations of  
‘ the Love of God in his People, besides the  
‘ very great Care, and most endearing Love of  
‘ my Husband, so exceedingly exprest to me.  
‘ Most were much concerned for me, and were  
‘ great Sollicitors at the Throne of Grace in my  
‘ behalf. I bless God that did not suffer my  
‘ strong Enemy to Triumph over me, though  
‘ he impetuously assaulted me ; *for greater is he*  
‘ *that is for me, than he that is against me.*

‘ I remember that in this Sicknes, which  
‘ held me long, and brought me very low,  
‘ that almost a quarter of a Year I had one or  
‘ two to watch with me every Night, in which  
‘ as in other long Sickneses I was never un-  
‘ provided, but had the continued readines  
‘ of Friends to me or mine in their Attendance  
‘ and Help, for which I bless God. A plain  
‘ Neighbour, a poor Woman, came to see me,  
‘ and, with much Joy, seeing me out of my  
‘ Bed, told me, she never awaked in the Night  
‘ but she Prayed for me, and according to her  
‘ plain Expresssion, said, that I had as many  
‘ Prayers as if I were a Queen. Good Lord  
‘ shower down the Blessing of Prayer upon my  
‘ Soul.

‘ God’s good Providence has been such to  
‘ me, that with other signal Mercies, I can-  
‘ not chuse but express his kindness to me, in  
‘ restraining

'restraining the Smoaking of a Chimney, in  
 'a Chamber which was most convenient for  
 'me at my Lyings-in, and in times of Sicknes; ;  
 'which at other times, when I have had little  
 'use of it, hath been very subject to Smoak;  
 'but then it never annoyed me, how fantastick  
 'this may seem to any; yet I bless God for it,  
 'who compasseth me about with loving Kind-  
 'ness, and tender Mercies.

'My Daughter *Margaret* had a long Quartane  
 'Ague about the Year 1663. which held her  
 'three Quarters of a Year. We used several  
 'Medicines, but they proved ineffectual; but  
 'by God's Providence, a very holy good  
 'Man,——my very choice good Friend, a  
 'great support to me in my Afflictions, came  
 'to see us; and advised me to the use of *Mat-*  
 '*thews's* Pill: My good Friend help'd me to  
 'weigh out twenty Grains, for twice taking;  
 'which had so good effect, that after the first  
 'she took, she had not the least Symptom of  
 'a Fit; which before was very afflictive. I  
 'bless God for the Mercy; and verily believe,  
 'the benefit was more from the Prayers of  
 'the good Man, than from the Medicine,  
 'which hath been used oft by others, and not  
 'had the like success.

'In the Year 1667. my Daughter *Margaret*  
 'had a most dangerous Fit, which exceeding-  
 'ly surprized me with great Fear. The more  
 'because

‘ because my Husband was a Mile or two from  
‘ home. She was suddenly taken with most  
‘ violent Vomitting, viscous, green, and black  
‘ Matter ; and so sick withal, as if she would  
‘ have died presently. She Vomited tough  
‘ Flegm, like Grissels, with which I thought  
‘ I saw digested Worms ; which Matter I be-  
‘ lieve was contracted by her long Quartane.  
‘ We could not tell the certain occasion of her  
‘ illness ; but feared, it might be the giving  
‘ her some *Mercurius Dulcis*, which having  
‘ been kept long, was grown *Crude* again.  
‘ But whatever it was, we hope it contributed  
‘ much to her future health, through the over-  
‘ ruling Goodness of God ; for the abundance  
‘ of corrupt Matter which came away must  
‘ needs have been very prejudicial to her, if  
‘ it had been retained.

‘ O Lord, I bless thee, who can’st, and dost  
‘ bring Good out of those Evils which are most  
‘ affrighting and disquieting to us. I beseech  
‘ thee with this, and all other thy providential  
‘ Dispensations to her, quicken and excite her  
‘ to a thankfull Acknowledgment of thy Mer-  
‘ cies, in an Holy Life, and her future de-  
‘ pendance and trust in thee.

Such devout and gratefull Improvements  
did this holy Woman constantly make, on all  
God’s Providences towards her self and others :  
Which I humbly and heartily pray they may  
kindle

kindle in all who read them, in the like circumstances, to themselves and theirs: which is the only reason of my transcribing them.

The next afflictive Providence I shall take notice of, having past by many, is the Sickness and Death of her Daughter *Mary*; which she sets down, more largely than usually, with the circumstances which attended it. I shall shorten it what I can, retaining the substance; because it may be usefull to provoke Children of the same Age to an early sense of Piety.

‘ My sweet Child, and dearly beloved Daughter *Mary*, a sweet tender hearted obedient Child, of great Prudence, and early Piety, and exemplary Inclination to the knowledge of God, and concerns of a better Life; she fell suddenly ill of a Sore Throat, *Jan. 17. 1669.* and after four Days illness, sweetly fell asleep in Jesus Christ, *Jan. 21.*

‘ She was Six Years and a quarter old when she departed this Life. She was of a quick apprehension, an even temper, chearfull but serious; of a pretty presence, not bold but of an innocent confidence; a sweet composure of Love and Humility; of such Generosity she would not lye; I do not know that ever she spake an untruth; she was Religious; she coveted the best things; much loved her Books; and when she read got most of it by heart, Psalms, and divers Scriptures; which

‘ which when rehearsed to others, she would  
‘ repeat so sententiouſly, that thereby might be  
‘ diſcovered the affections of her Heart and  
‘ Soul in the love of God’s Word.

‘ Half a Year before ſhe dyed ſhe would  
‘ ſcarce give her ſelf the liberty of her meals,  
‘ but would be taken down from Table, if ſhe  
‘ might, to get to her Book ; and would by Can-  
‘ dle-light ſit reading by me an hour, ſome-  
‘ times two by the Glaſs. She would be at-  
‘ tentive at the reading the Scriptures in the  
‘ Family, and ask her Siſter the meaning  
‘ of ſome Paſſages ſhe underſtood not. She  
‘ would conſtantly goe alone to Prayer. She  
‘ told one of the Maids the Devil tempted her  
‘ to Play at Prayers ; but ſhe had pray’d againſt  
‘ him, and that he did not trouble her ſo much  
‘ ſince.

‘ She deſired one of her Siſters to grant her  
‘ a Requeſt, and ſaid, that ſhe muſt not deny  
‘ her: Which was, Not to reſuſe any good  
‘ Counſel, when ever it was given her ; but to  
‘ accept of it from whom ſoever it came. Ano-  
‘ ther time, being with her Siſters as they ſate  
‘ at Work ; ſhe told them, all thoſe things  
‘ would be dirt in Heaven : And it moſt con-  
‘ cerned them to get their Sins Pardoned, and  
‘ an Intereſt in Jeſus Chriſt. Diſcourſing of  
‘ the Vanity of this World, and Happineſs of  
‘ being Good, and fit for Heaven.

‘As she had opportunity, she would frequently be giving good Counsel, with much Sweetness and Gravity.

‘If she were ill, she would strive to hide it, for fear of Grief to her Father and my self; saying, when we ask’d her how she did, Pretty well, I thank God. Four Days before she died, when the Maid went to help her up in the Morning, she told her she was very Sick; but God would doe her good by that Sickness, and she should love him the better for it.

‘In this last and short sickness, she had very serious apprehensions of Death. Said she should die, but was not afraid of Death: And desired she might diè quietly, and without disturbance. The Physician desiring to give her a little Wine, ask’d her if she loved Sack? she answered, No. He desired her to take a little: She said she would if he pleased; but she did not love it to fuddle with. A few hours before she died, she desired to go to Bed, (out of which she had been taken by reason of the Flegm that troubled her,) and I being unwilling, she said, she would now go to Bed for adieu, and for all: Where she fell a sleep in Jesus; enfolded in the Arms of Everlasting Mercies. She resigned up her Soul with these, and the like Expressions, *Lord let me come to thee, my Lord and my God:*  
‘And,



‘ And, *Lord Jesus receive my Spirit.* I acknowledge the Words were given her, but she readily received them, and oft repeated though she could not speak but with difficulty ; she had been so affable and winning to all, Rich and Poor, that many shed more Tears for her, than at the departure of their own Children ; she was much desired in Life, and of all who knew her, much lamented at Death.

‘ How partial soever this Relation may seem to any, and as from bribed Affection, yet I assert the Truth to God’s Goodness, who hath ordained Praises in the Mouths of Babes and Sucklings, and hath, I humbly hope, now perfected the same in the Consummation of her Eternal Bliss, in the Fruition of himself to his Everlasting Praises.

I have hitherto in this Account left out many remarkable Passages for Brevity ; let me obtain liberty to transcribe the rest of the Paragraph *verbatim*, word for word, as her Pen left it.

‘ Lord I bless thee that of Eleven, for whom I Praise thee, thou hast yet spared me two ; I beseech thee, if it may consist with thy good Pleasure, continue them in this World, keeping them from the Evil of it, to a good Old-Age, choice Instruments of thy Glory. God Lord Sanctifie them with thy Grace and Holy-Spirit, and with an Indelible Character

' and Inscription, stamp thy own Image on  
 ' them, that they may be thine by Grace and  
 ' Adoption. Lord be thou their God and Porti-  
 ' on. I beseech thee put them not off with a-  
 ' ny thing less than thy self. Good Lord, I beg  
 ' that thou wilt take a through and full Posses-  
 ' sion of their Souls, and give them to retrieve  
 ' my Errors by a more early knowing, serving,  
 ' and loving of thee, and punish none of mine  
 ' Iniquities with their Sins, but keep them  
 ' blameless to thy Everlasting Kingdom, and  
 ' bind up their Souls in the bundle of Eternal  
 ' Life, *Amen, Amen.*

' *January 23. 1669.* Was a day of Mercy  
 ' to me in the midst of my Affliction, being  
 ' Lord's Day, my sweet *Mary* lying then Dead  
 ' with us in the House; the extremity of my  
 ' Affection forced me into the Chamber where  
 ' she then lay, a cold piece of Clay: I there  
 ' poured out my Soul to God in Prayer, and from  
 ' thence returned into to the Chamber of my  
 ' signal Mercies I have received from God, who  
 ' comforteth those who are cast down. Though  
 ' he denied my vehement Desires, and wrest-  
 ' lings with him in the time of her Sickness, for  
 ' her longer continuance with me in this World,  
 ' the Lord abundantly made up, and compen-  
 ' sated my Loss.

' I took my Bible, and my Intention was  
 ' to Read in the *New-Testament* to allay my  
 ' own

' own Grief, with the dolorous Sufferings of  
 ' my Saviour, but my Bible suddenly fell open  
 ' in my Lap, and my Eye presently fixed upon  
 ' *Habbak. 1. 12.* which was powerfully set  
 ' home upon my Heart, with great Comfort,  
 ' and Refreshment, with full Measure running  
 ' over, streams of Mercy, and Loving Kind-  
 ' ness; yea, of tenderest Mercies flowing in-  
 ' to my Soul; an Eternal God in exchange of  
 ' a transient Comfort. The Lord tendered me  
 ' himself, who is from Everlasting, with this  
 ' Propriety; *the Lord my God* opposing his all-  
 ' sufficient Righteousness against all my Un-  
 ' righteousness, *My Holy One, I should not Dye,*  
 ' *but Live.* Lord, how hast thou silenced my in-  
 ' ordinate Passions, and Affections, in super-  
 ' abundantly out-bidding all Creature-Comforts  
 ' and Relations! I beseech thee enable me so  
 ' to live here, that I may ever live with thee,  
 ' where I shall sin no more, and Grief, Sor-  
 ' row, and Sighing shall flee away.

' The same Lord's Day in the Afternoon, my  
 ' Daughter *Elizabeth*, (whom God gave me  
 ' *June 8. 1658.*) to our great Satisfaction and  
 ' Comfort, suddenly broke out into a Flood of  
 ' Tears, and most Pathetical, Vehement De-  
 ' sires after God, and his Grace; with Con-  
 ' fession, and bewailing of her Sins with such  
 ' sensible, and suitable Expressions, as shewed  
 ' it came from her very Soul, which drew

‘ plenty of Tears of Love and Admiration from  
‘ us all

‘ O my God, how shall I love thee, how  
‘ shall I Praise thee for this Grace, which I  
‘ trust was the Work of thy Blessed Spirit! Good  
‘ Lord confirm and establish the Thoughts of  
‘ her Heart before thee for Ever.

This day was a Tragi-Comedy, if I may so speak; Bitterness turn’d into surprizing Sweetness; Weeping had continued for a Night, but Joy came in before the succeeding Morning, even Joy unspeakable, and full of Glory. I never remembered my Dear under such transports of Spiritual Peace and Satisfaction, as from the Consolations of God, from the Manifestations of his Love, which flowed into her Soul from that Scripture above-named; and I may truly say, the Impressions of it never wore wholly off, but even at many Years distance, the naming of those Words would renew the Spiritual Relish she tasted in them, and the briny Tears for the natural Death of one very desirable Child, were swallowed up by the Tears of Gladness for the lively Symptoms of the spiritual Birth of another, not less dear to us; The House was a *Bekim*, not one dry Eye; the Pathetick Earnestness with which the Child cried for Pardon, and supplies of Grace, enflamed and melted all that heard her, and the abundance of Tears she shed so freely,

freely, were like Water put into a Pump; it brought up even Buckets full from all that saw them: What would I not give for such another Evening?

I know there are too many in the World who will make these things the Subject of their Mirth and Scorn, and opening other Books much oftner than the Holy Bible would be more affected, with an auspicious Cut, or turning up a lucky Trump, than lighting on the divinest Promise in the Sacred Volumes, and will stigmatize such Impressions with the Contemptuous Brand of Enthusiasm; or at the mildest, slight them, as the Effects of warm'd Fancy: But let them alone; I'll not disturb their pleasing Dreams; yet, *Wisdom is Justified of her Children*, and though I will not presume to say, *We speak Wisdom to them who are Perfect*, and write such things for them who have their Senses Exercised, to discern and relish them. Yet I cannot but call to Mind how *Petrus Blessensis* endorfed his Treatise of the Love of God, *Secretum meum mihi, My Secret to my self*; and I hope this will meet with some Readers to whom it may not be as insipid, as the *White of an Egg*, to allude to *Job's* Expression; and for those who think it the cheapest and quickest way to ease their Minds, in their unacquaintedness with such things, to ridicule them in others, I say, *Mock on*.

I pass by, for Brevity-sake, many excellent Passages of most Exemplary Piety, in several Pages relating to the Occurrences of near three Year. Then follows, ' In the beginning of ' *September 1671.* my Daughter *Elizabeth* had ' a great Fit of Sicknes, which brought her ' very low, a Fever, with a Rhumatism; we ' had the Advice of eight or nine Physicians ' from *London*, and *Chelmsford*, and five upon ' the Place, &c.

' Myself watched many Nights with her, ' the time I could spare in my careful attendance ' on her, I spent in Prayers and Tears at the ' Throne of Grace in her behalf, from whence ' I had a Mercifull Return. One Night she ' rutled, and breathed short, which made me ' fear the approach of Death. I having by me ' Oil of Sweet-Almonds, new drawn, I desired ' to give her some of it, but was afraid to at- ' tempt it, and her Stomach did so nauseate ' what was given her, though in it self Plea- ' sant. I went from her into another Chamber, ' and earnestly besought God if he saw it good ' for her, to incline her to a willing taking of it. ' I brought her five or six Spoonfuls in a Sil- ' ver Cup, which she received of me without ' speaking one Word against it, and drank it ' off, without the least reluctancy or Regret. ' I do most heartily bless God who did not cast ' out my Prayer, the Oil caused her to ' Vomit

‘ Vomit much tough Flegm ; and withal gently Purged her, after which she recovered Health, I thank God.

‘ Blessed God, I beseech thee enable her to render to thee suitable returns of Love and Obedience, that the residue, and remainder of her days here, may be in thy Fear, not to offend thee, but faithfully to serve thee, who didst remember and help her in her low Estate, that when thou shalt Consummate her Days on Earth, she may be ever with thee in thy Eternal Kingdom and Glory. *Amen.*

I shall conclude this Section with the Account of her Carriage, and Demeanour in the last Sickness, and Death of this Dearly Beloved Child. I confess she is very large in what she writes of it, therefore I shall contract it what I can, though I find not an impertinent Line in so many Pages, and I hope it will not seem tedious, because it is so suitable to the End I design ; which is to propound her Example of Motherly Affection, and Christian Submission to, and Holy Improvement of God’s smarty Tryals. She thus begins :

‘ I have now one of the saddest of God’s Providences to record, which hath befallen me in the Comforts of this Life ; I beseech God to sanctifie it to me, and those concerned with me. Then having at large related all the Circumstances of her Sickness, she proceeds.

ceeds. ‘She was sixteen Years, three Months,  
 ‘and eleven Days old when she dyed. After  
 ‘fourteen Days Sickness of the Small-Pox, she  
 ‘changed her Corruptible State, I humbly hope,  
 ‘into Immortal Glory, where she shall never  
 ‘Sin, and the Effects of Sin shall be no more.

‘She was a very Beautifull and Lovely Wo-  
 ‘man, &c. God gave her a good understanding,  
 ‘&c. And so having described her Body  
 ‘and Mind exactly, she corrects herself; ‘but  
 ‘thus to Characterize her may not suit my Pen:  
 ‘But I may acknowledge these Accomplish-  
 ‘ments to the Praise of God’s Goodness.

‘The ground of my Comfort is, her sweet  
 ‘Inclination to the things of God, and her Souls  
 ‘concerns, as to her eternal State, unto which she  
 ‘is gone unspotted, from the gross defilements of  
 ‘the World, and was Mercifully preserved from  
 ‘ever falling into any scandalous Sin, and is set  
 ‘out of the reach of Sin, Temptation, and Sor-  
 ‘rows, got into Harbour, off a Tempestuous Sea.

‘I bless God we have good hopes of her E-  
 ‘ternal Peace and Safety; for besides a blame-  
 ‘less Conversation, free from gross Enormities;  
 ‘she was very Conscientious in the Duties of  
 ‘Religion; she would always speak the Truth.

‘She was meek of Spirit, very humble and  
 ‘charitable to the Poor, and Pitifull, and would  
 ‘relieve them as far as she had wherewith to do  
 ‘it; she was very tender-hearted, fearfull of Sin,  
 ‘and of being found an Hypocrite. ‘Be-



‘ Besides Family-Prayers, she Worshipped  
 ‘ God in private twice a Day in secret Prayer ;  
 ‘ in the Morning she read the Scriptures, and in  
 ‘ the Afternoon spent an hour or more in reading  
 ‘ good Books. She did exhort others to serious Pie-  
 ‘ ty, and in time of Health, would be counselling,  
 ‘ and advising the Servants privately to be Re-  
 ‘ ligious, and to take heed of delaying, and put-  
 ‘ ting off their Returns to God.

‘ She had great Impressions on her Heart, as  
 ‘ to the carefull observation of the Sabbath, and  
 ‘ when she had made any digression with  
 ‘ Worldly Discourse with others, she would  
 ‘ make acknowledgment she had done amiss ;  
 ‘ a Sin lightly considered, and as little be-  
 ‘ wailed.

‘ Then she relates the Impressions of Gods  
 Spirit on her Heart when twelve Years old,  
 (of which before ;) and her Patient, and Pious  
 Carriage in her Sicknes three Years before  
 this. Then proceeds, ‘ She had also Experience  
 ‘ of Spiritual Temptations, but resisted them  
 ‘ with Abhorrence. In this her last Sicknes she  
 ‘ acquainted me with them ; telling me, she had  
 ‘ been much troubled with a wicked thing ;  
 ‘ I asked her what it was, she said she would  
 ‘ not speak it for all the World, it made her  
 ‘ fear lest she had committed the Sin against the  
 ‘ Holy-Ghost. Poor Lamb ! she kept this  
 ‘ Trouble to her half a Year, only her Sister  
 ‘ knew

‘knew it, and oft see her sit and Weep most  
‘bitterly; but I humbly hope, God gave her  
‘strength against the Temptation, and quieted  
‘her Mind: After she revealed this Affliction,  
‘and better understood the nature of these  
‘Troubles, which as God enabled me I inform-  
‘ed her, and strove to Comfort her.

‘In the time of this last Sickness, she oft  
‘asked me to Pray with her; which when I  
‘performed, I was too absolute with God for  
‘her Life, all the time of her Sickness, with-  
‘out express Submission to his Will. The Lord  
‘pardon the Extremity of my Affection.

‘In this Sickness she was very tender-hearted,  
‘expressed herself very Understandingly, and  
‘Piously in Prayer, with other sweet and gra-  
‘cious Requests to God, she begged of the  
‘Lord, that the Infection of her Disease might  
‘spread no farther in the Family; which De-  
‘sires of hers the Lord heard, and granted.  
‘For which Preservation I do desire to be  
‘thankfull to the God of our Mercies, which  
‘in the midst of his just Judgments for my  
‘Sins, in this heavy stroak, shewed us much  
‘Compassion, in preventing our farther Cala-  
‘mity in that Disease.

‘The dear sweet Child oft said, She should  
‘die; yet saying, If the Lord pleased to spare  
‘her, she would labour with watchfulness to  
‘serve him better, and to amend all she had  
‘found

‘ found amiss; desiring me to be her faithfull  
‘ remembrancer.

‘ She was troubled that sometimes she had  
‘ lain in bed too long in the morning; especi-  
‘ ally for being straitened for time on the Sab-  
‘ bath Day, which caused her to slubber over  
‘ those Duties which should have been better  
‘ performed; bewail’d her unprofitableness,  
‘ and promised, if she recovered this sickness,  
‘ better to observe the Lord’s Day.

‘ To the Physician that attended her, in her  
‘ sickness, she said, That he had many oppor-  
‘ tunities in going to sick and death Beds, to  
‘ mind him of Mortality, and though none  
‘ should be excusable before God; yet they  
‘ should be most inexcusable, that had such  
‘ frequent warnings: Said, That in health  
‘ was the fittest time to prepare for death, for  
‘ in sickness she could do little more than con-  
‘ sult her ease.

‘ Dear Child, she one Morning desired to  
‘ see her Father, and that she might see his  
‘ Face; saying, She had now taken her leave  
‘ of her dear Father’s Face. But the Lord spared  
‘ her a little longer, and she did see him again;  
‘ and now I humbly hope she sees the face of  
‘ her Father in Heaven.

‘ Dear Child, she desired her Father and my  
‘ self to forgive her, in what she had at any  
‘ time offended us; saying, If the Lord saw  
‘ it

‘it good to spare her, she hoped she should  
‘double her Diligence in her Care, that she  
‘should never grieve us in any thing. But this  
‘testimony, I bless God, I can give of her,  
‘Few Children exceeded her in dutiful loving  
‘Obedience to her Parents.

‘She express’d her self very affectionately  
‘and honourably of her Sister, and that she  
‘was sorry she had sometimes diverted her, by  
‘staying in her Closet when she would have  
‘been better employed.

‘Sweet Child, she was very tender spirited,  
‘and was troubled for several little things,  
‘which were very small or no Offence; and if  
‘she had done any thing amiss, would ask for-  
‘giveness.

‘She would sometimes say to me, my dear  
‘Mother, you cannot conceive what passes  
‘through my poor head, nor what your poor  
‘Child endures. And then she would bless  
‘God that what she suffered was not Hell,  
‘where the Damned had not a drop of water  
‘to cool their Tongue: And said, What is that  
‘I feel compared to the sufferings of my Savi-  
‘our, who under-went such torments to save  
‘Sinners?

‘Dear Lamb, she desired that what Money  
‘she had might be given in the Parish to some  
‘poor people whom she named; and that her  
‘dear Father would extend his Charity out  
‘of

‘ of what he would have bestowed at her Burial. Which was performed.

‘ In the whole time of her sickness I was not from her but one night, not being well; the last night but one before she departed this Life; neither was I from her at any time, but when the pressing necessities of my frail Nature urged it for a little rest; and she was very glad when she saw me again, and would express her loving Affections and Thankfulness to me for my Care of her. I had many sweet endearing expressions from her, of her Love and Duty. She said, If the Lord spare me I hope I shall do thus as I have promised: But if I die, my dear Mother, you will remember what I now said to you; and I could be content to be a little Child again, that I might lie at your Breast and Bosom.

I have transcribed this long account, hoping it may be usefull to some young Gentlewomen, Daughters of my dear Wife's Christian Friends, or others into whose hands, their kindness, or God's Providence may put it. Now follows her exemplary Submission and Improvement.

‘ She was exceeding desirable to us, for the loveliness of her Person, sweetness of her Disposition, readiness of her Obedience, quickness of her Parts, serious Inclination to the ways of God, and many sweet and winning Qualities, which rendered her  
‘ exceeding

‘exceeding amiable, and very pleasant to all  
‘that knew her.

‘But it was the Lord, the sovereign Lord  
‘of us, and her, and all the world, whose she  
‘was much more than ours. God doth all things  
‘well, wisely, righteously, graciously, and  
‘most faithfully.

‘The Lord was pleased to stir up great sym-  
‘pathy and tender Compassion in his People,  
‘with many Prayers for her in her sickness,  
‘and for us since ; and though it pleased God  
‘to deny them for her longer continuance in  
‘this World, yet, blessed be God, we have  
‘great cause to hope in his Mercies, that those  
‘Prayers are not lost, but for the Sake, Me-  
‘rits, and Mediation of her Redeemer and Sa-  
‘viour Jesus Christ, are granted to an higher  
‘end in eternal Bliss.

‘Good Lord, sanctifie all our Afflictions  
‘to us, that we may bear them with meekness  
‘and submission, that they may not only be  
‘the Effects of thy Displeasure, but of thy a-  
‘dopting Love.

‘Good Lord, sanctifie this heavy Affliction  
‘to us, and shew me in particular why thou  
‘contendest with me : Therefore, besides thy  
‘Holy, Righteous, and Wise Providence, and  
‘Immutable Decree, which had determined  
‘her time, and the measure of her Days, which  
‘I desire humbly, and with all Submission to  
‘adore,

‘Adore and Acquiesce in. Good Lord, give  
‘me to know and lay to heart the forfeiting  
‘Cause on my part, which mov’d thee to  
‘smite with so severe a stroke, in bereaving us  
‘of so desirable a Child, and so great a piece  
‘of the comfort of my Life in this World.  
‘Lord, pardon my Ingratitude for Mercies in-  
‘joyed, that I have not so improved them to  
‘thy glory, by a more carefull, circumspect,  
‘exemplary, holy Life. I beseech thee forgive  
‘my slackness in seasonable reproofs, admoni-  
‘tions, advice, and counsels to my Children  
‘or others. Although thou see’st good to cut  
‘short my opportunities, yet help me better to  
‘improve what thou wilt still intrust me with,  
‘and forgive me all my neglects of my rela-  
‘tive Duty. I desire to own thy Righteous-  
‘ness, and that thou hast punished me less than  
‘my Iniquities deserve.

‘I bless thee that thou hast spared to me my  
‘dear Husband; I beseech thee mightily to  
‘furnish him with the Gifts and Graces of thy  
‘Spirit, and give him a long continuance in  
‘this Life, very instrumental to thy glory, the  
‘benefit and great advantage of thy Church  
‘and People, and at last full fruition of thy  
‘self in eternal Glory. Lord, I bless thee  
‘that thou still intrusts us Parents to a Child,  
‘I beseech thee bless this onely one, and inable  
‘us with much Wisdom and Diligence to ex-

H

‘hort,

‘hort, instruct, and train up for thee, her thou  
‘hast yet spared to us. Good Lord bless her,  
‘and she shall be blessed: Bless her in Soul,  
‘with the plentiful Effusions of thy Holy  
‘Spirit, and all the Graces of it. Bless her in  
‘Body with an healthfull Constitution, and  
‘Honour her with long Life in the ways of  
‘Righteousness: Suffer not her heart to be  
‘set on the gilded Vanities of this World, but  
‘grant her of the things of this Life, what  
‘thou thinkest good for her, and be thou her  
‘God and Portion; and when thou shalt con-  
‘clude her days on Earth, I beseech thee re-  
‘ceive her to thy heavenly Kingdom. *Amen,*  
‘*Amen.*

I am sensible of the length of the preceding Section, and will not make it longer by a needless and useles Apology, needless to those who are acquainted with the actings of that sweet Spirit, that breathed so fragrantly in her, on such occasions; and useles to those who are not only Strangers, but Enemies to such a temper of Mind; and had it contained but twenty lines, would have esteemed it too long by fifteen of them. I shall endeavour brevity in those which follow.



## SECT. XVII.

*Renewed Assaults of her Enemy by Temptation.*

**T**His was her almost constant trouble for many Years, which she used to call, emphatically, *Her Affliction*: For 'twas with her, one of his living *Members*, as with our Blessed Lord, her, and our *Head*, of whom I noted above, *When the Devil had finished all his present Temptations, he departed from him for a season*, which clearly intimates his returning to renew his Assaults. She sometimes had a breathing time vouchsafed her, by the gracious Restraints God laid upon her Enemy; but usually not very long: for using to afford her the best Assistance that I could, I sometimes for some Weeks or Months have refrained to mention them, that I might not awaken the sleeping Lion; and she taking no notice of them, I have often said, *I hope, my Dear, thou hast been now some good space free from thy Affliction.* Alas! my Dear, would she reply with a deep sigh, *I have kept silence, because I would not weary thee with my continual complaints.* And other whiles would gratefully acknowledge God's goodness, in yielding her some Respite, some Calms and quiet Intervals. Yet after the Day God so strongly comforted

her by *Habakkuk* i. 12. though I cannot say she was wholly free. I do not remember she ever complained of her Temptations being either so fierce or frequent, as they had been before, nor did she once mention them in her last Sickness. Blessed be God's goodness to her.

This cruel, but cowardly Enemy, usually made his fiercest Onsets when she was exercised with Indisposition of Mind or Body. I will give one Instance of each.

*First*, Under Indisposition of Mind with great Sorrow.

'In the beginning of *May*, 1680. an Affliction beset me, my former Troubles returned upon me. A wound not healed brake forth with deep Trouble of Mind, much Afflicted with blasphemous Suggestions. The good Lord rebuke them, and with his All-sufficient Grace, cast out of my Soul whatever may offend and provoke him to so severe a Scourge, which in my own strength I am not able to stand under, so unsupportable is the burthen: But the good Lord give me to see, that by the supporting Grace of his former Compassions, I am preserved from the poisonous infection of them. Satan taking advantage of my melancholy Disposition, growing upon me after the Death of my dearly beloved Child, *Mrs. Margaret Cox*, renewed these Assaults.

And

And as in such Cases, the subtle malicious Enemy will follow his blow home, as far as he is suffered, and multiply every Molehill into a Mountain, as we speak Proverbially; so he endeavoured to increase her *disquiet*, by another very small Circumstance. For she proceeds in her Complaint. 'I had also a great damp and check on my earnest Endeavours to teach my little Boy his Book. He at little more than three Years old would read well in his *Primmer*, on a sudden he forsook it, not through any evil Disposition in him, I am not able to give an account of it; but it occasioned me much grief and trouble. But I bless God for his Mercy to me. Half a Year after I began a-new with him, and he hath with greater readiness to it, and love of it, learned much better than before.' So indulgently condescending was the divine Goodness, to relieve her suitably, and prevent the occasions her Enemy catch'd at to disturb her by.

*Secondly*, Under Indisposition of Body, by a long Sickness.

'It pleased God to suffer my old Enemy impetuously to assault me; This Visitation was very cloudy, which then I could not see through, nor apprehend God's Goodness, though he vouchsafed many discoveries of his Favour to me.

I shall not multiply Passages of the same import, nor pursue all the Methods her Christian Prudence made use of for her support, as frequent Conference with my self, and some few choice Christian Friends, whom she much esteemed for their great Piety, experience in spiritual Matters, and prevalence with God in Prayer. She made no noise with her Troubles, revealed them but to few, and they those whom she judged fittest to counsel and comfort her, and sympathize with her in her Temptations, as having had Experience of the like, or been oft consulted by them who had. But her best Defence was to take to her self the whole Armour of God, and her chief Refuge was to the Throne of Grace, to appeal to God who comforteth them who are cast down, and to wrestle with God for help in time of need, whom she used to importune to teach her hands to war, and her fingers to fight in her spiritual Warfare, and to carry on the War at his own Charge, because the Quarrel was his, and managed against the grand Enemy of his Glory, as much as of her Peace,

I shall transcribe a Paper which I find Endorsed thus :

*In time of Temptation, writ by me Elizabeth Walker.*

‘ **O** Most holy, wise, powerfull, gracious,  
‘ faithfull, unchangeable, and eternal  
‘ God, I thy poor afflicted Creature, tossed  
‘ on the Waves and Billows of Sin and Tempta-  
‘ tion, fly unto thee for Refuge in this Storm,  
‘ begging of thee thy supporting Grace, help-  
‘ ing me against the Assaults of my spiritual E-  
‘ nemies, by what wile soever they invade my  
‘ Soul, with abhorr’d impure Motions, vile  
‘ and detestable Suggestions, which, through  
‘ thy Grace, I loath, O blessed Lord, and enter  
‘ my solemn Protest against them; Defiance  
‘ and Detestation of them. Good God, I would  
‘ not have an irreverent thought of thy sacred  
‘ Being, incomprehensible and most excellent  
‘ Perfection, and transcendent Glory, which  
‘ I would, and do with my whole Heart, Soul,  
‘ and all the Powers of my whole Man, with  
‘ all integrity acknowledge and subscribe to  
‘ with mine own Hand, to which, O Lord, I  
‘ beg the Seal of thy Spirit, as a Witness to  
‘ my Soul, that I am, in Christ Jesus, thy Child  
‘ and Servant,

*Elizabeth Walker.*

‘ Engaged I am, O Lord, by Covenant with  
‘ thee in Baptism, to fight thy Battels, I be-  
‘ seech thee put on me that whole and compleat  
‘ Armour, that I may be able to resist my  
‘ strong Enemies, which war against my Soul,  
‘ and fight against thee. Blessed Lord, I de-  
‘ sire to prostrate my self at thy Feet, in the  
‘ deepest sense of my own Unworthiness, that  
‘ thou shouldest look upon, and help such-a  
‘ Miscreant, and forlorn Sinner. But for his  
‘ sake that never sinned, I beseech thee support  
‘ me with thy compassionate Mercy to me a  
‘ loathsome and defiled Sinner, and give me  
‘ not over to spiritual Judgments, hardness of  
‘ Heart, blindness of Mind, Impenitency, an  
‘ evil Heart of Unbelief, departing from thee.  
‘ Give me not up into the Hands of them that  
‘ hate me, and would work my Ruine. I be-  
‘ seech thee do not chuse my Delusions, lea-  
‘ ving me to a deceivable Heart, to which I  
‘ dare not trust, without the Guards of thy  
‘ Holy Spirit. Leave me not, O God, to my  
‘ own strength, in which I cannot doe the least  
‘ good, and without thine shall fall into the  
‘ greatest evils of Soul and Body, and sink to the  
‘ bottom of the bottomless Pit of Sin and eternal  
‘ Misery ; from which, O God, I beseech thee let  
‘ thy unfathomed Mercy in Christ Jesus speedily  
‘ prevent me, and give a mortal stab to all my  
‘ Corruptions, by what Course soever thou  
‘ wilt

‘ wilt take with me, only let me fall into thy  
‘ Compassionate Hands. Good Lord bind up  
‘ my Wounds, and heal my Putrifying Soars.  
‘ I beseech thee forsake me not in the time of my  
‘ older Age, when Strength faileth ; and suffer  
‘ not the defects of my Body to become the Sin  
‘ of my Soul.

‘ I beseech thee suffer no Tryal to be above  
‘ my Strength ; but Blessed Lord, thou that hast  
‘ suffered being Tempted, make a way for  
‘ me, that I may be able to bear it. I beseech  
‘ thee lay that Hand on me thou tookest hold  
‘ on *Peter* with, that I may not sink in the  
‘ deep Waters, in which there is no standing.  
‘ Good Lord suffer no Weapon formed against  
‘ me to Prosper ; but bring me up out of  
‘ my Astonishments, and Confusions of Soul ;  
‘ though the Enemy break in like a Flood,  
‘ let thy Holy Spirit in my Heart, lift up a  
‘ Standard against him. Good Lord take a full  
‘ Possession of my Soul, and suffer no Rival  
‘ with thee ; let me be guided, governed, and  
‘ acted by thee. Good Lord let no Sin have  
‘ Dominion over me. I beseech thee fill my  
‘ Heart and Soul with the Graces of thy Blef-  
‘ sed Spirit. Deep Reverentialness of thee, much  
‘ Love, Fervour and Zeal for thy Glory, which  
‘ I beseech thee cause to be ever very and ex-  
‘ ceeding dear and precious to me, and suffer  
‘ not the Envenomed Arrows of my Enemy  
‘ to

'to stick on me ; but I beseech thee quench all  
 'those Fiery Darts, the Poison of them drinketh  
 'up my Spirits. Good Lord apply to my Soul  
 'that healing Balsam, made of the Blood of  
 'the Son of God ; and with an Indelible Cha-  
 'racter let thy Law be written on my Heart,  
 'O Blessed God, Father, Saviour, Sanctifier.  
 'I beseech thee make this the transcript of my  
 'Soul, in an Holy Life, in Submission and O-  
 'bedience to thee in all things, with all possi-  
 'ble Adoration, Thanksgiving, and Praise un-  
 'to thee, O Lord, most due, in Heaven and on  
 'Earth, to which I say *Amen, Amen, Amen.*

She Read also all the good Books with in-  
 tentest Diligence she could enquire out, or be  
 informed of on this Subject, and wept Buckets  
 of Tears to quench those Fiery Darts ; which,  
 though she had an Excellent Eye, brought her  
 many Years since to the use of Spectacles, and  
 caused her oft to use the Psalmist's Expression ;  
*My Eye is Consumed because of Grief, and wax-  
 eth Old because of my Enemy.* And would often  
 Pray that her Bodily-Infirmities might not be  
 her Souls Dis-advantages ; and say, That though  
 they were not her Sins, they were the Effects  
 of them.

Thus was her *Life a continual Warfare*, in  
 which *she fought the good Fight of Faith*, and  
 was *more than Conqueror through him that lo-  
 ved her and helped her*, and I am comfortably,  
 upon



upon good Grounds, persuaded, hath received a glorious *Crown of Righteousness*, from *him whose Appearance she so heartily Loved*, and so constantly and earnestly waited for. *Her Warfare is accomplished*, and she rests from these, and all her Labours; and as she overcame in his Strength who taught her *Hands to War*, and *Fingers to Fight*, and covered her Head in the Day of Battel; so to him be all the Glory, and Eternal Praises. *Amen, Amen.*

---

S E C T. XVIII.

*Friends she used to Pray for.*

I Subjoyn to the Precedent, an Account of another Paper, which, as the last abovenamed, I found in a distinct Sheet, with this Title:

*A Catalogue of Christian Friends, whom I desire in a peculiar manner to present in my poor Prayers to God, at the Throne of his Grace, and that God would doe for them, for Soul and Body above what I can ask.*

Then follows this Prayer:

‘ **G** Racious God, thou hast commanded  
 ‘ to Pray for all Men, but especially for  
 ‘ the Household of Faith. Lord thou never saidst  
 ‘ *Seek my Face in vain*, but hast with great Con-  
 ‘ descension

' descention and Encouragement Invited thy  
 ' People to make their Addressesto thee, for  
 ' themselves and others. And hast joyned with  
 ' the Command, thy Promise to hear, and grant  
 ' agreeable to thy Will what is best for us. Lord  
 ' thou *givest Liberally*, and *dost not upbraid*, and  
 ' wilt not send thy People away Empty, see-  
 ' ing thou always hast it plentifully by thee. I  
 ' come unto thee in the Name, and for the Sake  
 ' and alone Righteousness, Merits, and Medi-  
 ' ation of thy Son, and my alone Saviour, Jesus  
 ' Christ, in the behalf of my Self, and Chri-  
 ' stian Friends. Lord, I beg of thee for thy  
 ' Church, and peculiar People, and by name  
 ' present before thee, some known to me, my  
 ' Christian Friends; them, and their Joynt-  
 ' Relations. Good Lord shower down on them  
 ' the Blessings of Prayer.

' Gracious God I do beseech thee extend thy  
 ' choicest Favours to my most near Relations,  
 ' my Dear Husband, my Dear Grandson; his  
 ' Father, and his Relations, with my other  
 ' near Relations.

' Good Lord be very gracious to our Neigh-  
 ' bouring Ministry; Mr. *Alchorne*, Mr. *Hub-*  
 ' *lon*, Mr. *Loe*, Mr. *Arrowsmith*, Doctor  
 ' *Fuller*, Mr. *Siday*, with the rest. Lord give  
 ' them the Plentifull Encrease of their La-  
 ' bours, the ingrafting many Souls into thy  
 ' Kingdom. And be very gracious to those who  
 ' have

‘ have known my Soul in Adversity, and have  
‘ been earnest Petitioners in my behalf at thy  
‘ Throne of Grace. Good Lord grant me the  
‘ Blessing of Prayer, and requite them and  
‘ theirs in Spiritual Blessings.

‘ Good Lord, remember in much Mercy the  
‘ Relations of my dear Deceased Friends. Be  
‘ thou the God of the Widow, and the Father  
‘ of the Fatherless Children.

‘ Also any that ever asked my poor Prayers,  
‘ Gracious God, though these I name, I stretch  
‘ out my craving Hands over the World. I be-  
‘ seech thee let thy most suitable Mercies reach  
‘ them.

‘ Good Lord be Merciful to this Town and  
‘ People in a sound Conversion: Bless our Fa-  
‘ mily with Soul-Mercies, and all our Ser-  
‘ vants.

In the Margin are named about thirty Heads  
of Families, with their Relations, of almost  
all Ranks and Degrees, from Right-Honour-  
able, down to them of low Condition, for  
whom she had a peculiar Esteem, and endear’d  
Affection, who so far suffer with me, that they  
have lost a sincere Friend, and humble, earnest  
Intercessor at the Throne of Grace. I will  
use an Expression of her own Pen, touched a-  
bove on the like occasion.

I humbly hope these Prayers remain upon  
the File of God’s Mercy. And I humbly, and  
heartily

heartitly beseech him they may be answered with Blessed Returns upon my self and mine, and upon all them and theirs, for whom they were sent up with so devout and commendable Charity and Zeal. *Amen.*

---

## S E C T. XIX.

*Some trying Calamities on the Nation, on Friends and Family, and signal Deliverances from Dangers.*

**A**S she was none of those *who regard not God's Works, nor the Operation of his Hands*, but duly observed, and humbly adored his Providential Dispensations; so *she cast them not behind her Back*, but constantly Recorded them with Awakening, Pious Reflections upon them, whether relating to the Nation, Friends, or Family. I shall scarcely mention one of twenty, only touch a few, one or two of a kind, as Instances and Examples to others, to provoke to Imitation.

'About four years after King *Charles* the 'Second's coming into *England*, began the 'great Plague, *May* the 5th, 1665. of which 'died in and about *London*, 68592. (I think it should have been 98592, her Pen by an easie Mistake, pointing the first Figure upward, which

which should have been turned downward,) as  
'hath been Computed; besides great Multitudes  
'in other Parts of the Kingdom. .

'In the Year following was the Dreadful  
'Fire, *September* the Second, which Consum'd  
'and Burnt down Eighty nine Churches; and,  
'as Account hath been given, 13200 Houses.  
'Lord how manifold are thy Judgments! Give  
'the *Inhabitants of the Earth to learn Righte-*  
'*ousness thereby.*

If some might blame me, yet I believe some  
would have thanked me, had I added many more  
of these National Concerns, as a very brief  
Chronicle; especially with her usefull Refle-  
ctions. *Who so are Wise will consider these things,*  
*and they shall understand the Loving Kindness of*  
*the Lord; who so doth his great and wonderful*  
*Works, that they ought to be had in Remembrance.*  
But for Brevity I refrain.

And as she took notice of publick Con-  
cerns, so did she also of what touched particu-  
lar Persons, especially her Friends; as for In-  
stance: *January* 13. 1672. God was pleased to  
suffer a sudden and lamentable Fire to Con-  
sume in a few hours a large House, the Habi-  
tation of a good Gentleman, our Friend and  
Neighbour, Mr. *Luther of Miles's*, three Miles  
distant from us, upon which she wrote a most  
kind and Christian Letter to him, of which I  
find the Copy.

She

She records the Deaths of many Friends, and always with a short Character of them, and useful Improvements. As for Instance :

‘ *April 12. 1678.* It pleased God to take to  
 ‘ himself the Most Excellent Lady, the Count-  
 ‘ tess of *Warwick*. She was Eminent in Reli-  
 ‘ gion ; a sound Christian in Knowledge and  
 ‘ Practice ; exceeding Charitable ; did very  
 ‘ much good ; a very sincere and obliging  
 ‘ Friend ; very sweet in Disposition, and in  
 ‘ Condescension to all ; even to those much be-  
 ‘ low her ; she did excell both in Religion, and  
 ‘ in all other commendable Vertues ; she lived ve-  
 ‘ ry desirable, and dyed much bewailed, as a  
 ‘ deep Loss to her Relations, to the Neighbour-  
 ‘ hood, to the Church, and People of God, to  
 ‘ all that knew her, amongst whom, to my  
 ‘ Dear Husband ; to him she was a most entire  
 ‘ Friend, and to my self.

‘ Good Lord Sanctifie to us this heavy De-  
 ‘ privation, the loss of our Honourable and  
 ‘ most Endearing Friend. Lord make up the  
 ‘ Breach, which for Extent is very wide ; yet,  
 ‘ not beyond the Bounds of thy Boundless Com-  
 ‘ passion. Good Lord fill up to us, and all  
 ‘ that share in this smart touch of thy Hand,  
 ‘ with full Supplies fetched beyond Creature-  
 ‘ Enjoyments, more immediate from thy self in  
 ‘ thy immutable Friendship, and never-dying  
 ‘ Love and Favour, in that unchangeable Rock  
 ‘ of

of Ages, Christ Jesus; which Lord vouchsafe  
to grant. Amen, Amen.

And having named several Deaths of other Friends, with true Characters of them, she concludes:

‘ Good Lord Sanctifie to me these frequent  
‘ Warnings of Mortality, and Death. I beseech  
‘ thee fit me for my Departure out of this  
‘ World.

She mentions also three Eminent Deliverances from the Danger of Fire breaking out in our House, in which we inhabited, and one in another House of ours, in the Parish, which were prevented by signal Providences, which she sets down, and closes with most thankful Praises.

There's not an Eminent Danger, into which I fell, and out of which God's Mercy rescued me, which she remembers not, with Expressions which testify a most Dear Affection to my self, and a most Pious and Devout Sense of God's Watchful Providence, and Comfortable Instances of his Gracious Answers to her Prayers.

I shall touch but one or two out of very many. 'August 1660. My Dear Husband coming from London, fell into the Hands of four Robbers, which prevented his coming Home that Day, which much troubled me, being Saturday Night, and being very Tempestuous,

'ous with great Rains, Lightning, and Thun-  
 'der ; but after some time spent by my self,  
 ' the rest of my Family being in Bed, I powr'd  
 ' out my Request to God in his behalf ; my  
 ' Heart being much quieted, I went to my  
 ' Rest, where God gave me the Repose of the  
 ' Night, and in the Morning brought home  
 ' my Dear Husband, to our mutual Comfort,  
 ' and his performing the work of that Day in  
 ' God's own Service. Blessed be God.

' He received no eminent Harm ; but at-  
 ' tempting to escape, one of the Thieves with  
 ' a Club struck him on the side of his Head,  
 ' but his Hat broke the Blow, that he had not  
 ' much hurt, I bless God.

' They took his Money, Watch, and Rings,  
 ' but none of his Cloaths ; and though the  
 ' tender Mercies of the Wicked are cruel, God  
 ' so over-ruled their usual harsh demeanour,  
 ' that one of them pulled off one of his own  
 ' Coats and wrapt it about him for some time,  
 ' and set him under a Tree to shroud him from  
 ' the Rain and Tempest. Blessed be God for  
 ' his Preservation in this Danger.

Some Passages in the preceding Paragraph  
 run so parallel with what we read, *St. John*  
*4. 50.* that I shall transcribe the Words, and  
 then make an unforced and apposite Appli-  
 cation of them to the purpose for which I pro-  
 duce them, and allude to them. *Then enquired*  
*he*



*he of them the Hour when he began to amend: And they said unto him, Yesterday at the seventh Hour the Fever left him; so the Father knew it was the same Hour in which Jesus said unto him, Thy Son Liveth; and himself Believed, and his whole House.*

She intimates *that*, and *when* she poured out her Requests to God in my behalf, and that her Heart was much quieted, and she went to her Rest, and God gave her the Repose of the Night; and I know it was the same Hour in which I was delivered from those violent Men, and I do believe God heard her Prayer, and Bless him for it: And O that others would believe him to be a God hearing Prayer, and would be encouraged to call earnestly upon him!

There follow after this more than twenty eminent Dangers by afflictive, trying Providences, and very signal Deliverances from them. I'll touch but one of all these, (before I reach one at about thirty Years distance from what I last mentioned, (though all attended with Devout Reflections.

' July 4. 1676. My Dear Husband was under  
' some Indisposition of Health, he was Feverish,  
' I feared he would have had a Fit of Sickness;  
' which had very sorrowful, oppressive Impres-  
' sions on me. My Dear Husband then made  
' his Will, (that is a new one, for I had made  
' one many Years before,) ' and read it to me, ex-  
I 2 ' preft

'preſt his much Endearing Affections to me,  
 'in his great Love and Care of me, with ſo  
 'great a part of his Eſtate he gave to me for my  
 'Plentiſull Suſiſtence after his Deceaſe. This  
 'Kindneſs I deſire to acknowledge with Thank-  
 'fulneſs to God and my Dear Husband. Lord,  
 'I Bleſs thee for thy ſparing Mercy in the re-  
 'paration of my Dear Husband's Health,  
 'which I beſeech thee continue to length of  
 'Days in this Life, and when this ſhall be no  
 'more, Lord crown with thy exceeding Weight  
 'of Eternal Glory. *Amen, Amen.*

Since which, making another Will, I gave  
 her my whole Eſtate Perſonal, and Real,  
 (what deſigned for Charity, and a few Lega-  
 cies excepted,) with power to ſell any, or all  
 my Lands, leſt any un-foreſeen Emergency  
 ſhould need extraordinary Supplies; but ſhe  
 earneſtly intreated me to alter that Power of  
 Selling, being abundantly ſatiſfied to confine  
 herſelf to the Perſonal Eſtate, and Revenue  
 of the Land, which I gave her liberty to raiſe  
 Money upon, to be repayed in ſome Years af-  
 ter her Death, to make as ſure as I could ſhe  
 ſhould never want any thing which I was able  
 to ſupply her with; which I mention to encour-  
 age Wives to deſerve as well, and Husbands  
 to compenſate ſo well-deſerving Wives.

What ſhould have been immediately ſub-  
 joyned to my Eſcape from violent Men in 1660.  
 becauſe

because of the too great similitude between them, is my deliverance in 1685. I will not say from more unrighteous, yet I must say from those which are more inexcusable ; for God himself seems to extenuate the Fault of them who in Necessity take from others, to satisfy their own Hunger, and pressing Wants ; but I never read that either God, or any Man, (except those like them,) excused those who sin of Malicious Wickedness, and gain nothing, besides the filling up the Measure of their Iniquities, but the satisfaction of their own spiteful Malice, in troubling and afflicting others.

I will not transcribe what her Pen so largely, so truly, so piously sets down on this occasion, only the number of the Days, which I confess she calls the short Triumph of the—— being exactly Ten, puts me in mind of *Rev.* 2. 10. and if this fall into the Hands of any who made themselves Accessories, and guilty, *post factum*, by a sneering Pleasure they took in the wicked Oppression of the Innocent, I pray God give them Repentance.

And I think it is no harder to forgive them, than it was for *Tertullian* to glory in the Christians behalf, that *Nero* was their first Persecutor ; whom he, speaking in their Name, calls *Damnationis nostra Dedicatorem* ; It must needs be good which *Nero* persecutes. And we have a surer word, *St. John* 15. 18, 19.

A great many more afflictive Dispensations the Divine Wisdom and Faithfulness saw good to exercise us with, to enforce us often to the Throne of Grace to obtain Mercy to help in time of need, and many most signal and surprizing Deliverances from them, did his Goodness and Loving-kindness seasonably vouchsafe us from them, and most gracious Supports did his tender Compassions afford us under them, frequently bringing Meat out of the Eater, good out of evil, filling thereby our Hearts with his Love, and our Mouths with Songs of Praise and Thanksgivings to him, the Rock of our Salvation, and our Refuge in times of Trouble, and repeated Experiences of his readiness to pity and to succour us, raising up those hopes which make not ashamed. All which she records with so savoury a sense of God's Mercy, and such lively Expressions of most humble and holy Hallelujahs, as might inspire most serious Sentiments into the Reader; but I shall slide over them in silence, because, as I hope many do not need those Sparks to kindle their gratitude into Flames; so many are of so prejudiced a frame of Spirit, that to use so base a word, as fitted to so base a temper of Mind, they would rather piss them out, than suffer them to kindle into a blaze of Devotion, on so damp an Hearth as are the Hearts steep'd in impure noisome Lusts, not only destitute of  
all

all Sense of the Power of Godliness, but implacable Enemies to it, in all who own and love it.

---

## S E C T. XX.

*Of our going to Tunbridge-Wells.*

**T**Hough it be known to many, that we most frequently went to *Tunbridge-Wells* from 1661, and after some Intermissions, almost every Year till 1689. yet more may wonder why I write a Section of it here, to which this short Account might serve for answer. I doe it because I find so much concerning it under her Pen, who is the Subject and occasion of the whole. But that's not all, it is to shew how she behaved her self there, as well as with what Christian Frame of Spirit she attended God's Providence, in expectation of a Blessing from him who made the Fountains of Waters, and gave to them their usefull Properties, and rendred them very beneficial to her. Many, 'tis true, go thither solely, or chiefly, to drink these Waters for their Health ; but it is as true, many go thither for Pleasure and Diversion only ; as many for a mixed reason including both ; and to this last Rank belongs

A great many more afflictive Dispensations the Divine Wisdom and Faithfulness saw good to exercise us with, to enforce us often to the Throne of Grace to obtain Mercy to help in time of need, and many most signal and surprizing Deliverances from them, did his Goodness and Loving-kindness seasonably vouchsafe us from them, and most gracious Supports did his tender Compassions afford us under them, frequently bringing Meat out of the Eater, good out of evil, filling thereby our Hearts with his Love, and our Mouths with Songs of Praise and Thanksgivings to him, the Rock of our Salvation, and our Refuge in times of Trouble, and repeated Experiences of his readiness to pity and to succour us, raising up those hopes which make not ashamed. All which she records with so savoury a sense of God's Mercy, and such lively Expressions of most humble and holy Hallelujahs, as might inspire most serious Sentiments into the Reader; but I shall slide over them in silence, because, as I hope many do not need those Sparks to kindle their gratitude into Flames; so many are of so prejudiced a frame of Spirit, that to use so base a word, as fitted to so base a temper of Mind, they would rather piss them out, than suffer them to kindle into a blaze of Devotion, on so damp an Hearth as are the Hearts steep'd in impure noisome Lusts, not only destitute of  
all

all Sense of the Power of Godliness, but implacable Enemies to it, in all who own and love it.

---

## SECT. XX.

*Of our going to Tunbridge-Wells.*

**T**Hough it be known to many, that we most frequently went to *Tunbridge-Wells* from 1661, and after some Intermissions, almost every Year till 1689. yet more may wonder why I write a Section of it here, to which this short Account might serve for answer. I doe it because I find so much concerning it under her Pen, who is the Subject and occasion of the whole. But that's not all, it is to shew how she behaved her self there, as well as with what Christian Frame of Spirit she attended God's Providence, in expectation of a Blessing from him who made the Fountains of Waters, and gave to them their usefull Properties, and rendred them very beneficial to her. Many, 'tis true, go thither solely, or chiefly, to drink these Waters for their Health ; but it is as true, many go thither for Pleasure and Diversion only ; as many for a mixed reason including both ; and to this last Rank belongs

her going thither : But lest any should be surprized by this, I must Interpret my self.

She went thither to drink the Waters, which oft proved very advantageous to her, and that End was common to her, with many others ; and she went for Divertisement and Pleasure, as many more ; and this also was common to her with Hundreds, in *Sound*, but not in *Sense* or *Meaning*, and it may be was peculiar to her ; and it is possible, few, if any, ever went so many years to *Tunbridge-Wells* on her design, and so improved it as she did ; for while too many place their divertisement in easing their Minds of the Cares of their ordinary Employments, and as a Carnival, to gratifie their looser Fancies with freer Conversation, displaying their gawdy Bravery, Walking, Dancing, Gaming, not to speak so severely as to say, to drink Iniquity like Water, without numbering either Draughts or Glasses.

She went (I do not say at first with that Design, but when Use and Experience had taught her the opportunity and satisfaction of that Practice) as to a place of Privacy and Retirement, to be vacant to God, and her Spiritual Concernments, which I hope I shall evince to be unquestionably true, though it may seem a Paradox, and next to Impossible.

Let me introduce this Narrative, ( to render it more Intelligible,) with the Examples of two Fathers,



Fathers (if I may so call them) of two very different Churches; Cardinal *Bellarmino*, and Mr. *Isaac Ambrose*, *Bellarmino*, as Scholars well know, was for many Years engaged, and as we speak Proverbially, over Head and Ears in deepest closest Studies, in Reading, and Disputing, and Publishing his Controversies; yet he reserved to himself a Month out of every Year, *his Dear September*, which he wholly spent in Devotion, in Contemplation, Prayer, and such like Holy Exercises, which immediately, and solely respected the purifying and perfecting his own Mind and Heart, and Saving of his Soul.

Mr. *Isaac Ambrose*, who was, I think, a Non-conformist Minister, though I cannot affirm it, whose Works have sold so well both in *Quarto* and *Folio*; his *Prima*, *Media*, *ultima*, and his *Looking unto Jesus*; Printed first in a large *Quarto* Volume, and which was highly Commended to me by a very Learned Roman-Catholick, and the devoutest Man I ever knew of that Communion. This Mr. *Isaac Ambrose*, though he was indefatigably Painfull in his Ministry all the other parts of the Year for the Souls of others, yet in *Autumn*, for a Month, silenced or suspended himself, if I may so phrase it, which Month he spent most part in the Fields, and Solitary Woods, (Places like *Southburrow*, *Canes*, or *Mercers-Woods*;

*Woods*; like *Culverden*, *Rusthall-Common*, *Cu-verly-Plain*, or *Fant-Hill*, (this is *Tunbridge-Wells* Language,) and the Places adjacent to the Wells, which I have known almost a *Wilderness*, though now become a kind of *Pentapolis*, an Heap of Cities joined in one, by such a Multitude of Commodious, Sumptuous Houses.)

And in these lonesome solitary retreating Places, far from disturbing Noise, or distracting sight of Men, looking off all other Objects, did he spend the days of this Month, looking steadily to Jesus, Conversing not so much as with Books (if I remember right what I read so many Years ago, and have not now by me to consult again) in Meditation, Contemplation, Thinking, and with intensest, closest, most fixed Application of his Mind to unseen and Coelestial things.

And what these two sequestred Months were to the above-named *Fathers* in their several ways, was the *Water-drinking Season* to this good *Daughter* of the *Church of England*, an Advantage as conducive to her Soul's Health, and Vigour, from the still Waters of the *Upper Springs*, as those of the *Nether Springs* were to the relief of her Body.

'Tis fit I should account for what I say, which I will do when I have a little touched some Passages left by her own Pen, which speak  
the

the Pious Sense she had of God, as in all things, so in the *Tunbridge* Journeys ; one or two Instances may suffice for this.

‘ *July 5. 1680.* I went to *London* through  
 ‘ the great Love and Care of my Dear Husband.  
 ‘ In order to my going to *Tunbridge-Wells*  
 ‘ to drink the Waters, I being not well, my  
 ‘ Dear Husband, Self, and Maid-Servant with  
 ‘ us, the Eighth of the said Month, through  
 ‘ God’s Merciful Providence we came safe to  
 ‘ *Tunbridge*, and were well accommodated, and  
 ‘ staid drinking the Waters six Weeks, I hope  
 ‘ with good Success ; with other Mercies there  
 ‘ received, ’twas not the least, that I there  
 ‘ met with some of my choicest Friends: Blessed  
 ‘ be God for that his Favour to me, and for all  
 ‘ the rest. We came Home *August 21.* where  
 ‘ we were very welcome to our Family, and  
 ‘ Parish-Neighbours, with much Expression of  
 ‘ Kindness, and found all well, Praised be God.

‘ *July 16. ---81.* My Dear Husband, with  
 ‘ my Self, and Child, went from Home to go to  
 ‘ *Tunbridge-Wells* on my Account, to drink the  
 ‘ Waters ; we lodged the first Night at *Bromly*,  
 ‘ next Night at *Tunbridge Town*, not being  
 ‘ certain of our Lodgings at the Wells. But  
 ‘ the next Day through God’s good Providence  
 ‘ we were received and accommodated where  
 ‘ we were the Year before. That Morning,  
 ‘ 18. My Husband and self drank the Waters,  
 ‘ and

‘and continued them twenty nine Days with  
‘good Success, Thanks be to God for all the  
‘Mercy of that Journey and Place. We re-  
‘turned *August* the 16th, and came home the  
‘18th, found all well, blessed be God, *and for*  
‘*Welcome of Neighbours and Friends*. Thus  
did she continually in all her ways acknowledge  
God. This taste is enough.

Now to *confirm* what I *affirmed* before, how  
she improved this Retreat and Retirement to  
Religious Purposes, I know it is one of the  
most common Rules given to, and received by  
Water-Drinkers, to relax their Thoughts, not  
to be Intent, or over Serious, not to Read, or to  
apply their Minds closely to any thing during  
the time that they stay ; which Rule I fear is  
not so good as *common*, nor needfull to be ob-  
served, as easily believed through too much  
Propensity to Self-Indulgence ; for I never  
knew the Waters more beneficial to any than  
to my Dear Wife, who never purchased the  
Success at the price of losing so much Precious  
Time. But on the contrary, as that *Month* used  
to be at Home the most *busie* and *interrupting*  
time of all the Year, by reason of *Harvest* ; and  
being Blest with Servants to whom we could  
and did intrust those Affairs, without sollici-  
tous Diffidence of their honest, prudent Care  
and Diligence ; it was the quietest, and most  
sedate and calm Vacancy which fell within the  
twelve

twelve Months Circle, which she employed accordingly.

Being now free even from the moderate Cares of usual Inspection of her Family, she rose at her constant Hour, four a Clock, and spent two hours or thereabouts with God; then having begged a Blessing on them, about Six began to drink her Waters, Walking, and Converseing with serious Christian Friends, till she had finished that Day's Waters, and dined about one a Clock, and sat an hour after in Converse. The rest of the Day, which was here free from Domestick Cares and Inspection, and had no Diversion but receiving Visits, (which some Persons of Quality would condescend kindly to make her, and of which she would repay with Civility, as many in one day, as she received in four or five,) she improved in Devotion, Reading the Holy Scriptures, and other usefull Books, Meditation, and secret Prayer, and walking in a private commodious Walk, (which lay near our Lodgings,) which she much delighted in, and called *her Walk*, for the Convenience it afforded her, both for the Health of her Body, and Satisfaction of her Mind. Only she would appear once, or at the most twice in the whole Season, on the Greens on a Dancing Night, not so much by Inclination, as to avoid the Imputation of Moroseness and Affectation. Her Charity was also always very considerable

at

at *Tunbridge-Wells*; where she obtained signal Mercy from God, she shewed Mercy for his sake to those she judged fit Objects of it; though she had but a shallow Purse, she had deep Compassions, and I find above twenty Shillings in Money given in a Water-Season, besides Bibles and other good Books which she carried down with her, sent for to *London*, or bought there, to give away to poor People as often as she went.

The commodious Privacy of our Lodgings, (which we never changed, after we found the conveniency of them, for many Years,) contributed much to her undisturbed Retirement; for the House standing alone, out of the noise of Ranting Neighbours, and of no great Receipt, that we could usually fill it with our Friends, and so chuse our Company; we had little Molestation by noise or hurry, or disagreeable Conversation which is not the least troublesome Grievance of that Place.

I know we were censured for the reputed meanness of our Lodgings, but though we had no obligation to please any but our selves in that Particular, yet for the Reasons mentioned, and many more, we would not have changed them for any we knew of thrice the Weekly Rent, though they had been offered us on equal terms we paid for ours; and therefore we used to send before-hand to secure them, my Dear using to say, *She had rather not go, than be disappointed*

*disappointed of them when she came thither. So dear was the advantage of so calm a Privacy to her in the midst of so great a Noise and Hurry, as usually attends that Place and Season.*

---

## S E C T. XXI.

*Of the keeping our Wedding-Day, and Entertainment of Friends.*

SO deep a Sense of the Divine Goodness (which singled us out from all other Persons in the World to be joyned together in that nearest Relation) had the mutual Satisfaction, and constant well-pleasedness with each others Society, imprest upon us, that our humblest and most hearty Praises for it were not only as a Drink-Offering, poured out upon every daily Sacrifice; but upon every annual Revolution of the 23d of *July*, we doubled our solemn Thank-Offering to God, and rejoiced before him with (I'll for once step beyond the usual modesty of my Pen) a generous and noble Festival Entertainment of our Right Honourable, and other much Honoured Friends, who oft vouchsafed us the Favour to rejoice with us, and I have had near thirty Bucks from *Leez* on that occasion, so well was our Day and Custom known and approved of.

And

And I have had many pleasant things said at my Table in our Innocent Mirth, of those who could not keep their Wedding-Day with so chearful, and so serious thankfulness; the very last, three Coroneted Heads, and others of best Quality, (next to Nobility,) honoured us with their Company, and numbered thirty nine Pyes in one Dish, made by the Hands which received a Wedding-Ring so many Years before, and seemed well pleased with the neatness and plenty of their Entertainment; but especially with the grateful acknowledgments we made to God, and one another, that his *Mercies*, and our *Contentments*, had much exceeded the number of our Years.

At other Feasts, in which we often Entertained our Worthy Friends, and Loving Neighbours, though it was our joint Charge, yet it was usually her sole Care and Trouble; and when I have asked her what she would have, though sometimes she would tell me, yet other whiles she would reply, *I pray thee let me alone, trouble not thy self; let me but know whom thou Inviteest, and leave the rest to me; I'll be thy Warrant, there shall not want what is sufficient and convenient.*

But some may say, to what purpose was this waste? Why was not this rather given to the Poor? (But remember it was *Judas Iscariot* who asked that like Question.) And others



others may object, *St. Luke 14. 12, 13. When thou makest a Dinner or Supper, call not thy Friends nor thy Brethren, nor thy Kinsmen, nor thy Rich Neighbours, lest they also bid thee again, and a Recompence be made thee: But when thou makest a Feast, call the Poor, the Maimed, the Lame, the Blind, and thou shalt be Blessed, &c.*

To which let me make this modest and true Reply: She did all this in Effect. For she provided so liberally, (and for that very End,) that there was more left when all our Guests and their Attendants, and our own Servants, and Labourers about the House (who were all called in) were satisfied, than was Spent, and Eat. And usually more than, in a stingy Niggard's Hand, would have maintained a bigger Family than ours at least a Fortnight. All, or most of which she distributed so liberally the following Days, that she feasted more poor Families with the Remainders, than Persons at the first furnishing the Table.

And the next Morning after a Feast, she had always store of Patients, for the forwardest would disguise their Errand, and send a big Girl with a Glass or Gally-Pot, to pray her to send her somewhat for a Pain of the Stomach, or some such like Infirmary; to whom she would merrily answer, *I know her Disease, keep your Glass;* and would cause her Maid to bring a good Platter full of Victuals, and bid the

K

Messenger

Messenger tell her Mother, *She would have her take that, and it would not fail to cure the Pain at her Stomach.* And those who came not of their own accord, she would send for, or send them their Dose of the like Physick; having before distributed it into as many Heaps as she designed to feast Families; and I never saw her more pleasant upon any occasion; for she fed the Poor with more delight than she Eat her own meals. So true is that Saying of that great Advocate for Charity, the Reverend Doctor Hamand; *No Sensuality is so great as this, to give.*

And this was not the only Feasting them, but every *Christmases* all were Invited, Rich and Poor; and she would encourage them to bring all their Children, and provided a Table for them by themselves; and when their Parents would excuse their bringing them; she would say, *Trouble not your selves, I love to see this little Fry; they are as welcome as your selves, though you be very welcome.* I write not this as if it was fit for the Great ones, to tarnish, and stain their Husband's Dignity, by condescending to like Familiarity with them of low Degree, but to be a Pattern to such mean Folks as we, who stand on the same low and humble Level, who, I dare secure them, will lose neither Love nor Honour by it.

I shall

I shall conclude this Section with a few Words, to shew how Providence prevented, that this kind Custom dyed not before her. Last *Christmasts*, not to spare my *Purse*, but my *Dear Wife's Pains and Trouble*, I told her we had now continued this Custom a great while, and that I thought it too burthensome to her; a Dinner signified not much to the *Rich*, and for the *Poor* I would take Care they should be no losers. She at present seem'd well pleas'd with what I said, and acquiesced in it. But upon second Thoughts she said, *My Dear, I thank thee for thy Tenderness to me, to prevent my Trouble; but I am rather willing to undergo it, were it greater, than to discontinue a Practice so long used constantly, and thereby occasion any misinterpretation, as if it proceeded from Parsimony, or abatement of Kindness; therefore I intreat thee let us continue to doe as we have hitherto done Yearly, only let us try to have all in two Days we used to have in three; and if our House will not contain them all at twice, to some of the poorest I will send double as much as they could have eaten here.* And so it was agreed, and performed, and so her last *Christmasts* was as kind and Charitable as those of former Years.

## S E C T. XXII.

*Of the Marriage of our onely Daughter, and her Death in Childbirth the same Tear, yet leaving a Son.*

IT is not to be wondred at, that she should write so many Pages of this Come-Tragedy (as I called another Providence mentioned before, a Trage-Comedy) whose Pious Kindness was so mindful in Holy Prayers and Praises, not of her self alone, but of her Honour'd Friends. I shall touch but one or two for Instance, and I cannot single out any more suitable than of those Right Honourable Ladies, whose sweet Condescension not only vouchsafed to give this our Dear Daughter frequently their kindest and familiar Conversation, but borrowed, and desired hers almost whole Summers divers Years. Concerning these young Ladies thus her Pen speaks:

‘The Lady *Ann*, the Lady *Mary*, and the  
 ‘Lady *Effex Rich* had a Pious Education, under  
 ‘the tender Care of the Right Honourable the  
 ‘Countess of *Warwick*, their Aunt, whose  
 ‘great Care of them, and Kindness and Love  
 ‘to them, supplied and over-shot the measures  
 ‘of what could be expressed to them by the  
 ‘tendereft Mother. Of two of their Marriages she writes thus :

*December*

‘ December the 11th, 1673. The Vertuous  
 ‘ and Right Honourable the Lady *Mary Rich*  
 ‘ was Married to Mr. *Henry St. John*, the El-  
 ‘ dest Son of Sir *Walter St. John*, a Pious, good  
 ‘ Family, and an ancient Barronet, and  
 ‘ great Estate. Blessed Lord thou hast abun-  
 ‘ dantly enriched them with the Blessings of the  
 ‘ *Nether Springs*, full streams in the good things  
 ‘ of this Life, let it not be their all, but turn  
 ‘ these Waters into Wine; give them the Blef-  
 ‘ sings of the *Upper Springs*, the plentiful Ef-  
 ‘ fusions of thy Spirit flowing into their Hearts  
 ‘ and Souls, that they may *build up each other*  
 ‘ *in their most Holy Faith, as Heirs together of*  
 ‘ *the Grace of Life.*

‘ June 16. 1674. The Honourable Lady  
 ‘ *Essex Rich* was Married to Mr. *Daniel Finch*,  
 ‘ Eldest Son to his Father, then *Lord Keeper*  
 ‘ *of the Great Seal of England.* Good Lord  
 ‘ give them the Blessings of thy Right-hand,  
 ‘ and continue to them the Blessings of thy Left-  
 ‘ hand also. But let not their Portion be only  
 ‘ in this Life; let thine own Prerogative have  
 ‘ the Supremacy in their Hearts, and accelerate  
 ‘ and quicken them to thy Service, that Glorify-  
 ‘ ing thee on Earth, they may be in Everlasting  
 ‘ Glory with thee in Heaven. *Amen, Amen.*

I will mention no more like Instances, and  
 humbly beg Pardon if I have been too bold in  
 touching these.

I now come to the Title of this Section, and shall add nothing of my own, only transcribe, and that with Abbreviation, what her Pious Pen hath left me; not that one Word need to be retrenched upon other accounts, but only to avoid Prolixity.

‘*January 17. 1675.* My Dear Husband, and my Dear Child *Margaret Walker*, went to *London*, in reference to our great Concern, her Marriage, our onely one, so dear to us. She was Married *February* the 1st, 1675. to Mr. *John Cox*, Barrister of *Grays-Inn*. His Father lived at *Coggsball*; his Relations very honest good People, and very well to live in the World. God hath graciously provided for her a loving Husband, a sober Person, and I hope, a good Man. God consummated their Choise by Mr. *Gifford*, a worthy good Man, Minister of *St. Dunstan’s* in the *East*, in *London*; whither she was accompanied by the Right Honourable the Countess of *Warwick*, with the chief of the Family, from *Warwick-House*, and with many other manifestations of Kindness God shined upon her, and in all respects gave her a comfortable Day. I draw the Curtain of a modest, &c. over the rest, lest the Thankfulness of her who was so truly humble, should incur the unkind censure or suspicion of Vanity, and concluding what I have omitted, with these Words: ‘And  
‘with

‘ with many other Favours God hath honoured  
‘ them. She proceeds:

‘ Lord, I desire to own thy Goodness, as  
‘ the Fountain Head from whence flows all  
‘ Good, to be enjoyed in the things of this Life  
‘ and concerns of a better, and more endura-  
‘ ble Estate for their Souls advantage.

‘ For which, I beseech thee give them a ca-  
‘ pacious Heart to know, love, serve, and en-  
‘ joy thy self, and vouchsafe them of the good  
‘ things of this World, what thou seest con-  
‘ venient for them, and help them to be con-  
‘ tented to be without what in mercy thou de-  
‘ niest them.

‘ Good Lord keep both them and theirs in-  
‘ offensive in this World; and when they shall  
‘ go hence, and be no more in this Life, Lord  
‘ grant that where thou art they may be also, in  
‘ Eternal Glory. *Amen, Amen.* Thus far the  
‘ pleasant and more lightsome part: Now fol-  
‘ lows what’s more dark, and dolefull.

‘ I have now a very smart, afflictive Dis-  
‘ pensation from God to record, very pressing  
‘ by his afflictive Hand on us.

‘ I acknowledge, very deservedly for my  
‘ Sins the Lord hath taken from us out of this  
‘ Life our onely One, the most dearly Belo-  
‘ ved Daughter, and Child of my choice Af-  
‘ fections, Mrs. *Margaret Cox*; she was mar-  
‘ ried *February* the first, 1675. The 19th of  
‘ *November*

' *November* following she was Delivered of a  
 ' Son, Lord's Day seven a Clock in the Morn-  
 ' ing. She continued pretty well two or three  
 ' Days; *Tuesday* following sickned of a Fever,  
 ' and dyed *December* the 5th, 1675. But God  
 ' in the midst of his just Judgments remembred  
 ' his Mercy to us, hath spared the little one to  
 ' us, Blessed be God for it, and received the Mo-  
 ' therless Babe into Covenant with himself by  
 ' Baptism. I Bless God he is the Son of good  
 ' Parents, his Father a very sober and a good  
 ' Man, his dear deceased Mother was a fine,  
 ' lovely, handsome, well accomplished Wo-  
 ' man, both in Nature and Grace, to God's Praise  
 ' I do make my Acknowledgments, let it have  
 ' no other Censure. She was of a quick Ap-  
 ' prehension, modest, humble, discreet, and  
 ' of a good Judgment, and well fitted for Fa-  
 ' mily-Government and Employment. She had  
 ' a sweet amicable Deportment, and gracefull  
 ' Behaviour; these Endowments through God's  
 ' Kindness to her, rendred her very desirable  
 ' to all that knew her.

' God was pleased to give her much Honour  
 ' and Esteem in this World, with which she re-  
 ' tained a lowly Mind, with much sweet obli-  
 ' ging Kindness to all acquainted with her.  
 ' She was very Friendly to the meaner sort, ve-  
 ' ry kind and charitable to poor People, to  
 ' whom she had a very compassionate Heart, and  
 ' bountifull



‘ bountifull Hand in relieving of them, which  
‘ she did with great Privacy, though God hath  
‘ been pleased since her Death to make it known  
‘ by them in their Acknowledgments, and be-  
‘ wailing their loss of her. I bless God she  
‘ lived very desirable, and dyed much lamented ;  
‘ she was a very loving, dutifull Child to her  
‘ Parents, a very endearing Wife to her Hus-  
‘ band, and very sweet in all her Relations ;  
‘ she was very acceptable to all her Husband’s  
‘ Kindred, by whom the loss of her was much  
‘ bewailed. God was pleased to make her  
‘ married condition very Satisfactory to herself,  
‘ and all concerned ; and though God was  
‘ pleased to conclude it in so short a time, taking  
‘ her out of this Life scarce eleven Months  
‘ from her Marriage, which was accompanied  
‘ with great Joy and Kindness of Friends ; yet  
‘ God filled it with the close crouded manifesta-  
‘ tions of his Love and Favour to her ; yea, her  
‘ whole Life, from her Cradle to her Grave, to  
‘ which she went with much Decency and Ho-  
‘ nour, and which is much more valuable, un-  
‘ blemished, free from the gross defilements of  
‘ this World. The Lord was pleased to fit her  
‘ for himself by a tender crazy Constitution of  
‘ Body, she was much afflicted with Head-Ach,  
‘ and other Illness, which she bore with much  
‘ quietness and submission under God’s Hand,  
‘ by which he led her to the consideration of a  
‘ better Life.

About

‘About four Years of Age, on days of Prayer and Fasting, she would sit by me the whole Day, and at Prayer hold up her little Hands, which in her riper Age, with continuance from her Childhood, she performed more understandingly.

‘She was constant in Religious Duties, conversant in God’s Word, the Holy Bible; which whilst she was a Child she oft read through, and got much Scripture by Heart. Also read many good Authors, several good Books her Dear Father or my self commended to her, which Practice she did not decline, neither before nor since her Marriage. She constantly, at least twice a Day, made her Addresses to the Throne of Grace in Prayer.

‘When she was very young she would give an account of a Sermon, and repeat most of the Particulars, or Heads of it; and as she was religiously habituated from her Childhood, I do humbly hope, God confirmed her by his Grace to Perseverance in the Ways of God.

‘She would excite others, not only in her own Practice, but by her Counsels as to their Souls Concerns.

‘Amongst other her good Advices, as her Dear Husband since her Death hath informed me, she said to him; ‘That she did not question but he Prayed alone before he had her, and said, so did she; and desired him to continue

'tinue the same, that one Prayer might not  
 'be lost by their Joint-Prayer, which they u-  
 'sed once a day, going together alone to seek  
 'God, besides publick and Family-Worship.  
 'They oft said, that nothing should more o-  
 'blige them to each other, than their mutual  
 'Love to each others Souls, in their helping  
 'one another in their way to Heaven. I bless  
 'God for his signal kindness to her in him so  
 'near and dear to her ; not only making them  
 'one Flesh, but one Soul, and both one Spirit  
 'in himself.

'In the time of her Travail, and following  
 'Sickness, she was very Meek and Patient, as  
 'in all her former Sicknesses, and Pain : The  
 'Disease took her Head, which deprived her  
 'of her Understanding ; but I bless God, that  
 'so guarded her Tongue, that she did not dis-  
 'honour him. The Lord was pleased to give  
 'her some little relaxation of her Disease, in  
 'which Intervals she exprest her self Pi-  
 'ously : And desired of her Relations the  
 'carefull and good Education of her Child ;  
 'said she had oft begged of God in the behalf  
 'of her Relations by Marriage, and for those  
 'who were not disposed of, that God would  
 'fix them so, as might be their best ad-  
 'vantage both for Soul and Body, and desired  
 'there might continue a Loving Respect be-  
 'tween both Families ; which I do beseech God  
 'to preserve.

' Her

‘ Her Disease did not give her leave to express  
‘ herself, as otherwise she might have done,  
‘ much more to God’s Glory, and the Comfort  
‘ of her Friends. But Blessed be God for his  
‘ Grace bestowed on her, that her Evidences  
‘ for her Eternal Happiness were not to seek  
‘ upon her Dying-Bed, but were in the safe  
‘ Hand of our Saviour, and sealed with the  
‘ Signet of God’s Right-hand, with an indeli-  
‘ ble Character and Inscription of God’s Holy  
‘ Image and Law on her Heart, by his Holy  
‘ Spirit, as a Title to those Eternal Mansions  
‘ of Glory purchased for her with the precious  
‘ Blood of her dear Redeemer, Jesus Christ;  
‘ in which Blessed Estate I humbly hope she is,  
‘ in the Everlasting Fruition, and Enjoyment  
‘ of God, his Elect Angels, and those Blessed  
‘ Spirits of the Just made perfect. Her Flesh also  
‘ shall rest in hope of a glorious Resurrection;  
‘ when Mortality shall be swallowed up of Im-  
‘ mortality, God will joyn Soul and Body in  
‘ an indissoluble Union with himself, in that a-  
‘ bundant Entrance, into the Everlasting King-  
‘ dom of our Lord Jesus Christ; so shall she be for  
‘ ever with her Lord in thy Eternal Praises. In  
‘ which Persuasion, good Lord quiet my Heart,  
‘ that I may acquiesce in thy unerring Wisdom.  
‘ Good Lord scatter the Foggs and Mists of my  
‘ unruly Passions, that hinder the sight and view  
‘ of thy reconciled Face, and Favour to me. I  
‘ beseech

‘ beseech thee Pardon my Sins and Offences,  
‘ which have provoked thee to this manifesta-  
‘ tion of thy displeasure against us, bereaving  
‘ us of our Children, that of eleven none re-  
‘ mains; and of this, the loss more grievous  
‘ than any of the rest, though they, with her,  
‘ through thy Kindness very desirable to us,  
‘ but she our last, one and all. Lord, shouldst  
‘ thou take my Forfeitures, how destitute should  
‘ I be, not only of Children, but of all thy  
‘ sustaining Mercies, and above all, in the ir-  
‘ reparable loss of thy self, who art abundantly  
‘ better to me than Sons and Daughters.

‘ Good Lord sanctifie to me this Dispensati-  
‘ on, and help me to find out the accursed thing  
‘ which provoked thee to smite with so heavy  
‘ a Blow. I beseech thee, with this correcting  
‘ Hand beat off the busie Flies of Sin and Tem-  
‘ ptation, that they may not corrupt my Soul.  
‘ Good Lord cleanse me from all filthiness of  
‘ Flesh, and Spirit, that I may perfect Holiness  
‘ in thy Fear, run with Patience the Race thou  
‘ hast yet set before me, finish my Course in  
‘ thy Service, and conclude my Life in this  
‘ World to thy Glory, in the Salvation of my  
‘ Soul, for Christ’s Sake.

‘ Lord, as for my self; I beg of thee to be  
‘ very Gracious to those related to us by the  
‘ Marriage of our Dear Child; though thou  
‘ hast loosed the Knot that so nearly joyned our  
‘ Families

' Families, I beseech thee do not untie those  
' Affections that should continue Mutual Love.  
' Good Lord let that dear Child she hath left  
' behind her, cement and joyn our Hearts in  
' joynt Thankfulness unto thee, and unite us  
' one to another. Lord, give them thy choice  
' Favours in Jesus Christ, pardon of Sin, with  
' the Graces of thy Holy Spirit, and order and  
' dispose for the best whatever may concern  
' them and theirs, as to a happy tendency to  
' their well-being in this World, and attaining  
' of thy self in endless Glory.

' I beseech thee be very gracious unto him  
' whom thou hadst united so nearly to her in a  
' sweet Conjugal Relation : Lord, I have sin-  
' ned, and he also suffered. Good Lord, let all  
' Grace abound to him in all concerns in this  
' Life, and for a better ; and let her gain be  
' his great Advantage, joyning his Heart more  
' closely to thy self.

' Good Lord bless that single Posterity of his  
' and ours, left of her who was his dear Wife,  
' and our dearly Beloved Child. I beseech thee  
' be his God in Covenant with him ; and, Lord,  
' give him the Efficacy of his Baptism, that he  
' may be thine by Grace and Adoption. I  
' beseech thee take full and early Possession of  
' his Heart. Good Lord keep out the Vanities  
' and Follies of Childhood, and Youth, that  
' while he is Young he may be a Beloved Disci-  
' ple

'ple of Jesus Christ. If thou seest it good to  
 'continue him in this Life, I beseech thee  
 'grant that he may in his dear Mothers room  
 'Honour God in this World, with an exempla-  
 'ry, holy Life, a choice Instrument of thy Glo-  
 'ry. Good Lord, charge thy Providence with  
 'him in the whole course of his Life, and make  
 'up all Relations to him in thy self: Graciously  
 'support him in, and through this World.  
 'Good Lord preserve him from the Soul-ruin-  
 'ing Evils of it, and when thou wilt take him  
 'hence, I beseech thee receive him to thy self,  
 'in thy Everlasting Kingdom, in the full Frui-  
 'tion of God in Glory.

'Lord, though thou was pleased to clip off  
 'so great a piece of the Comfort of my Life in  
 'this World, denying my Vehement Desires  
 'and Requests, with the many Prayers of thy  
 'People, and our Christian Friends, for the lon-  
 'ger stay of our Dear Child with us in this  
 'World; yet thou art not the less a God hearing  
 'Prayer, but hast heard, and granted to an  
 'higher End, not here on Earth with us, but in  
 'Heaven with thee, received in the Arms of  
 'Everlasting Mercies, to which Blessed Estate  
 'I beseech thee bring me, and those Relatives  
 'very dear to me. Good Lord sanctifie to us  
 'this Chastening Hand; and though thou cut-  
 'test off the Streams, my Comforts of this  
 'Life, let not my Soul be as a parched Heath,  
 'that

' that receives no good, but draw me to thy self,  
 ' the Fountain of durable Mercies ; give me  
 ' those Living Waters from the Wells of thy  
 ' Salvation, the Light of thy Countenance,  
 ' with thy reconciled Face and Favour, those  
 ' Rivers that make glad the City of God. Good  
 ' Lord vouchsafe me the sweet refreshing gales  
 ' and incomes of thy Spirit, and with thy  
 ' Grace conduct me off these ruff Seas of Sins  
 ' and Sorrows, to my desired Haven and Port, in  
 ' those Eternal Mansions of Glory, where all in  
 ' thee shall meet with full Enjoyments of God,  
 ' and one another, with sweet acclamations of  
 ' Thankfulness and Praises to thee our God, for  
 ' Ever, for Ever. *Amen, Amen, Amen.*

I have transcribed this long Paragraph, without altering, or changing the order of a Word ; if some may account it tedious, who either have not been exercised with such Tryals, or have other shorter and cheaper ways to relieve themselves against them, let them use their own Methods, without censuring, or despising hers. This was her Heart's Lase when she was overwhelmed, pouring out her Complaints to God in secret was her best Anodine ; but I hope it will need no Apology with most, and if it doth with any, I'll not run the risque of losing my Labour by attempting it, where the Success is so doubtfull and unpromising.

I shall



I shall venture to enlarge this Section a little farther, for three Reasons; First, To shew the ardour of her Zeal for the Spiritual good of this Child, so exceeding dear to her, which may be an Instructive Example to some Mothers or Grand-mothers to stir up the like towards their Descendants, as nearly Related to them as this Child to her. Secondly, Because I foresee I shall not in the Body of this Book have much farther occasion to trouble the Reader with any long transcripts out of her Writings, what remains being designed for the Appendix, which will be entirely her own. Lastly, To imprint upon the Child due Sentiments of Gratitude to God and her.

I meet with many Expressions of most Pathetick Tenderneſs towards this dear Child, who now, next to my self, was the Center, in which all the lines of her strong Affections terminated.

*July 14. 1679.* Our dear sweet Child went to *Coggſhall* to his Father's Houſe, the Lord preserve him from all Evil, and Bless him, and comfortably restore him to us again. About a quarter of a Year after he returned well to us again: Blessed be God for it.

We went four Miles from Home to visit a Friend; our dear Child was preserved in an apparent Danger. The hinder Wheel of the Coach was very like to have borne him down,  
L and

' and gone over him, as he was going into  
 ' the Coach, the Horses being disturbed by a  
 ' strange Horse, went away; but through  
 ' God's preventing Goodness I had a quick ap-  
 ' prehension of the danger. I suddenly pulled  
 ' him away: Blessed be our good God for this  
 ' Deliverance of our dear Child; he had no  
 ' harm, the Wheel durtied his Hat and Coat;  
 ' good Lord help me to live thy Praises, who  
 ' art the God of our Mercies. Some may say  
 these are small Matters, but I say they are no  
 small Evidences of a very thankfull sense of  
 God's Mercies, and will leave them inexcusa-  
 ble who are not thankfull for greater.

' In the Year 1682. God was pleased to put  
 ' me in fear of the speedy dissolution of our dear-  
 ' ly beloved Grand-child. He was in a lan-  
 ' guishing, consumptive condition, with other  
 ' symptoms of the Disease: His Breath was  
 ' very short; had lost his Appetite; he looked  
 ' very Pale; was very Lean; which imprest  
 ' on my Thoughts that God would take him  
 ' from me. To his Righteous Will I laboured  
 ' to submit, but God was pleased to reverse the  
 ' Sentence, with a Blessing on means used; the  
 ' Prescriptions of Dr. H. whom we sent for  
 ' from *London* to him, and with my own great  
 ' Care of him, he recovered Strength, to God's  
 ' Blessing I ascribe the Praise, who did not cast  
 ' out my Petition. Good Lord, let this pledge  
 ' of

\* of thy compassionating Mercy to me, streng-  
 \* then my Faith in the grant of my more Ear-  
 \* nest Request, that I may assure my self, a-  
 \* greeable to thy Will, of his Sanctification. I  
 \* beseech thee season his tender Mind with the  
 \* savoury Knowledge of thy Blessed self. Lord,  
 \* I do not ask of thee the Excesses and great  
 \* things of this World; not Earth, but Hea-  
 \* ven, thy Blessed self: I beseech thee put him  
 \* not off with any thing less than thy self. No  
 \* Lord, I beg thou wilt with-hold the gran-  
 \* deur of this Life from him, farther than thou  
 \* wilt give him an Heart to lay it out to the best  
 \* advantage of thy Glory on Earth, the pro-  
 \* curing a better Estate in Heaven, those Ever-  
 \* lasting Mansions, where are durable Riches,  
 \* an Eternal weight of Glory, purchased with  
 \* the Precious Blood of Jesus Christ, which  
 \* good Lord grant unto him. *Amen, Amen,*  
 \* *Amen.*

\* *June 19. 1688.* My dear Grand-Child es-  
 \* caped, by God's gracious Providence, a very  
 \* terrible Danger of being Wounded, or sud-  
 \* den Death, (which danger she describes) had  
 \* not God's watchfull Compassion interposed,  
 \* I cannot express the terrible Consequence  
 \* which might have happened. I am not able  
 \* to recount thy multiplied Mercies in delivering  
 \* us from present Dangers, and many we know  
 \* not of. For this, and all, good Lord, accept

‘as I would render them, from a Heart sensible of thy Mercies, my most gratefull Acknowledgments ; and in consideration of this, I beseech thee make deep Impressions on the Heart of my poor Child, and us his Parents concerned for him, that he and we may live thy Praises. *Amen, Amen.*

I will satisfy my self with the Perusal of the rest, and not trouble the Reader by transcribing more, though all improved to Holy Purposes, and the Reflections made with such warm Expressions, as I conceive might be very apt to kindle the Flames of Devoutest Thankfulness in those who read them, no words being more likely to affect the Hearts of others than those which so evidently proceed from the Hearts of those who Speak or Write them, and feel what they utter ; according to the Advice good Bishop *Felton* used to give his Chaplains (of which the Excellent Bishop *Brownrig* was sometime one) *to steep their Sermons in their Hearts before they Preached them.*

## S E C T. XXIII.

*Acts and Kinds of her great Charity.*

**T**Hough the Title-page gives this Section a Right and Claim to one moiety of the whole I write concerning her ; yet, I would have it interpreted with some grains of Allowance ; for, alas ! how could any thing she gave be called her Charity, who was a Wife ? or how could it be called great, when all we both possessed, had the whole been given, could not in rigour bear that Epithete. I will therefore account for both in a few words. First therefore, though a Wife, she had a freedom of my little All, where I was *Cajus*, she was truly *Caia*, according to the old Roman Phrase ; she had free access to whatever I was Master of, so abundantly was I satisfied in her Integrity and Prudence ; (and to touch so small a thing as a Testimony of her wise Care, and our mutual Confidence to avoid the clog of many Keys, she contrived to have five Locks open with one Key, and had two made, one for each of us, that upon no occasion of the others Absence, either of us might be shut out from what was kept under them ; and so for a few other Locks she provided double Keys, one of which she kept, the other hung up in my Study.)

L 3

dy.) Now when any object of Charity offered it self, she would serve the occasion, as she also did for her own Expence out of my Store ; but would after, always tell me to a Penny what she took, which I have, times without number, not only excused her from, but almost chid her for ; but she would not be perswaded to mend that Fault, so tender was she. Whereupon I told her, *I would ease us both of that needles and uneasie Trouble, by allowing her a fixed certain Sum, that she might have no shadow of a Scruple left in using of it as she pleased.*

I may indeed be ashamed to name it , and it had been a niggardly, and indecent Proportion, had I had more than one competent Living ; but being as it was, she would have no more ; only said merrily, *My Friend, this shall not debar me of my former Freedom ;* which on my part it never did, though on her part never was made use of. The Summ was the rents of a small Farm of Nineteen Pound a Year, which was always called hers, and I used to call her my Landlady chearfully, when I duly paid her Nine Pound, ten Shillings on the half-years day, and some little Perquisites about the Yard, more than were spent in the Family, which were also her Propriety, and which might together amount to about Twenty two, or Twenty three Pound a Year in the whole. Out of which she cloathed herself very decently,  
and

and many Poor, very warmly, and did much other good, as I shall convincingly evidence in what follows. So true is the Saying, *Nullum numen doest si sit Prudentia*, Wise Contrivance will supply all other Defects. And as an observing Gentlewoman said, *She never knew any had the Art so perfectly as Mrs. Walker, of making a little shew a great deal, or going a great way.* This small Pittance being absolutely her own, her scrupulous Tenderness was freed from giving me account what she did with it, and I from the irksome trouble of receiving it; and what she spared out of it was properly her own Charity.

Now, though to give more than her whole Allowance, would be a lean and starvling Charity from those who have more than they know well what to do with; yet, our gracious Lord, the most unexceptionable Judge of these Matters, tells us, the poor Widdow's two Mites was more than the bulky Summs which the Rich cast into the Treasuries of God out of their Abundance, who rather squander their Superfluities than retrench from their Necessities, to help the wants of the Indigent; (though I wish there were not too few even of such Squanderers.) And the Holy Apostle tells us, *If there be a willing Mind it is accepted according to what a Man hath, and not according to what he hath not,* 2 Cor. 8. 12. And I bear her Re-

cord, that to her Power, yea, beyond her Power, she was always willing and ready to communicate to the Wants of others ; for how strait soever her Ability might be, she was not straitned in her own Bowels.

And though what she did from her own allowance was in strictest Sence her Charity only, yet this only was not all her Charity ; for she having a joint Interest in what was mine, she was sharer with me in the disposing or retaining of it ; and I can with Truth and Comfort testifie, she never dissuaded me from giving, often encouraged me to give, and would say to me on such occasions, *My Dear, I think none of our Estate-laid out so well as what is laid out so, nor any part kept so safe as what is deposited in God's Hand, and committed to his keeping.*

But this is not all, she would be over-balanced against her own Inclination, if there were Charity in the case. She was not more averse from any thing than the enlarging our Family, loved to have it as small as might be, that it might be still and private, free from disturbing Noise, and distracting Diversions, which unavoidably attend the increased numbers in an House ; yet, was chearfully content when Charity opened the Door, made the Fire and the Bed. As in the Case of Dr, Tongue, whom we entertained so many Months ; and Monsieur Barnaby Gennays, who was sent to me but for  
four



four Weeks, and left to my sole Charge ( five Pounds only allowed towards his admitting into St. John's Colledge in Cambridge,) for six whole Years; two in my Family to be Cloathed, Fed, and Taught, till fitted for the University, and four there, till he had his Degree of Batchellor; and yet she never repined or grudged the Cost; yea, took daily Pains to hear him read *English*, and teach him to pronounce it right. I'll touch no more Instances, lest I be suspected to borrow my own Praise under the disguise of paying hers, only adding the last, which is not liable to that suspicion, because it rather tends as much to my own Reproach as to her Honour. My Curate dying in my Family of a Consumption, and other Infirmities, *September* last, which had occasioned to us both much Charge and Trouble, and who had been attended with as kind Diligence and Care as if he had been our own Child. After some little time I told her that I would forbear taking a young Man, at least for the present, into the Family, because the publick Charges were so great; and I thanked God I was able to perform my Work my self, to which she presently replied: 'Nay, *My Dear*,  
' *whatever thou sparest in, spare it not in that.*  
' Thou never keptest them for thy own Ease,  
' but for their Benefit, to train them up to be  
' fit for God's Service, and usefull in the Church,  
' and seeing they have all proved so well, and  
' been

‘been so well preferred and provided for, and  
‘so approved of in their Ministry, continue to  
‘do as thou hast done so successfully so many  
‘Years; there is as much need still, as ever, of  
‘so assisting Young-Men, and let not that Pra-  
‘ctice cease, the reason of which is not ceased.  
I yielded, took her wise and honest Advice,  
and wrote immediately to a worthy Friend in  
*Cambridge*, who provided me one whose Cha-  
racter answered my Desires. But his Mind al-  
tered since my Wife’s Death, by prospect of  
Preferment in the Colledge, and I wish he may  
never have cause to repent it, by being worse  
disposed of. And if so mean, and so obscure a  
Person as my self may have leave to speak out,  
and declare my Sentiments in this Affair, with-  
out imputation of Vanity, or Offence to my  
Betters; if every Minister of my Ability, (not  
to say of double to mine,) would please to take  
a poor Schollar into his House as soon as they  
have commenced Batchellors in Arts, and then  
are forced to leave the Colledge very raw, be-  
cause they can no longer have subsistence as Si-  
zers, and would lend or give them Books, di-  
rect them in the reading them, and assist  
and inspect their Studies, (to say no more) there  
would not so many young Students be at loss  
for Maintenance, and be forced so Callow, and  
Pin-feather’d, (I borrow that Expression from  
*my Dear*, which she was often heard by others,  
as

as well as by my self, to use,) and like young Partridges, to run with the Shell upon their Heads; and to get Bread, be constrained to undertake the teaching others, what themselves have so imperfectly learned.

But to return to what was properly and purely her own, the acts of her Charity were more than the kinds, and both as many as she met with Objects that wanted it, both in *giving* and *forgiving*, and both proportioned to the Necessities of those who needed; that before her Rent-day came, she was often near, or quite exhausted; and would pleasantly tell me; *Thou must expect no hoard of Money when I am Dead, for I am almost Bankrupt.* Then I would tell her, *I would supply, or if she would, advance some part before-hand*; which I never remember she accepted more than once, three Pounds.

She used, as soon as she had taken her Allowance, to separate nine Shillings six pence out of it, into her poor Man's Box, to be ready for smaller common Charities. But though this was her first *Quota*, this was far from being all; for I find twenty six Pound, three Shillings, Four-pence set down in two Years given away; besides what she might forget, or omit, though some small part I confess was rather Courtesie than strictly Charity, as given to Friends Servants, or the like. And she would give liberal  
Summs;

Summs ; I find twice five Pounds, ten Shillings given to the *French* Protestants, for whom she had a great Compassion, one year after another ; and I have been informed by an Honourable Lady that she left five Guineys at a time with her for their Relief ; but it may be these might be the same, and I would not make it more than it was in Truth.

She also gave twenty Shillings a time to the Briefts, for both *French* and *Irish* Sufferers, and other Guineys at a time I find set down in her Paper, and know of by other means. Also, ten Shillings, five Shillings, and very oft, Half-Crowns. I find also twenty Shillings in a Year given at *Tunbridge-Wells*, which she distributed to the Poor in smaller Pieces, Shillings, Sixpences, and Farthings, besides the Books she gave.

But besides what she gave in Money, she both bought good Cloth to cloath poor Women and Children ; the day but one before she sickned, she enquired of the Taylor what poor Children he had made the last Cloaths for, that she might order the rest, which then remained in the House to some other. And a little before she bought that whole Piece of Cloth from *London*, she caused Wool to be spun, and strong Linsey-Woolsey to be made, to supply many poor Childrens wants ; and she was as carefull of their Bellies as their Backs ; to feed the one,

as warm the other, as wahts no Proof nor Instance. She used also to buy Primmers, Psalters, Testaments, Bibles to give away, and other good Books, *Crook's Guide* especially, to give to poor Children and Families. She much delighted and abounded in that kind of Charity, giving usefull Books; and before she was prevented by settling a School to teach all the Poor, that not a Boy or Girl in all the Parish, but may be taught to read perfectly, unless it be their own, or Parents fault, she used to pay for the Schooling of poor Children.

And being put together, it amounted to a pretty considerable Summ; what she yearly gave to poor Women when with-Child, not only old Linnen, but a good new Blanket every Lying-in, which was so customary and constant, that it was almost claimable as a due Debt; and not only the Parish poor Women, but some Borderers have been Partakers of it. And I have been told already by one in that condition, *Now her Mistress is dead she must come to me*, so unwilling they are to let so known a Custom dye with her; with which freedom, as I was not offended, so I discourage not others from making use of the like. She would be also ready to supply the Poor with Work when she heard they wanted, though she had no present need or use of what they wrought in, and sometimes gave it away, and so made  
at

at once a double Charity ; yet, would never take advantage of their Necessity, to make them work the Cheaper. And she had learned a commendable Rule of her Father when she was young, which was, Never to buy too good a Penny-worth of poor People, or higgler too much with them ; which she would do with others , and would buy very prudently, of which I could give a pleasant Instance ; but never forgot her Father's Rule in Practice.

I esteem it no reproach to her Memory to acknowledge that some of her Relations were fallen into a mean and low condition ; especially seeing they had fair and decent Portions left them, equal, or very near what I at first received with her ; and although their straits were the effect of their own Folly and Indiscretion, which might have been a plausible Excuse for neglecting them, yet, she rather pitied than upbraided them, and was very kind and liberal in relieving them and theirs ; and as a Testimony that she was not weary of well-doing, I confess I have forty Shillings in my Hand she gave me in her Health, to be sent to one of them, which was not done, for want of opportunity to return it to her at *North-Allerton* ; but, God willing, shall be done by the first opportunity I can meet with to do it safely. I mention no more of this kind, but her excess of Thankfulness, wherewith she over-paid  
me

me for any thing I did for any related to her ; always telling me on such occasions it was a trouble to her that any of hers should be burthenſome ; and, I thank God, I never reckoned it a burthen, becauſe ſhe always owned it as a Teſtimony of my Endearing Love to herſelf.

This I think ſufficient for the account of her Money-Charities, though I believe ſeveral have ſlipped my Memory ; upon the whole, taking one Year with another, ſhe did not fall ſhort of that *Excellent Lady, the Counteſs of Warwick's* Proportion, (or *quota pars,*) which was ſo wondred at when I firſt acquainted the World with it, the third part of her ſeparate Maintenance ſeparated to Pious Uſes. But, if we may compare ſmall Summs with great, *Mites* and *Sheakles*, with *Pounds* and *Talents*, the Charity of this little Woman was ſo great, ſhe gave more than half away ; and out of her twenty two, or twenty three Pound a Year, ſeldom expended ten on herſelf ; I believe ſome Years not above ſeven, or eight, and gave away the reſt.

But leſt the endeavour of my Quill, which is to perſwade other Women to be Charitable by her Examples, ſhould prove like throwing Feathers againſt the Wind, be blown back in the Face of him who throws them, and not reach them at whom they are thrown, (I ſpeak of Women of her Rank and Size, not  
of

of those who prune themselves with the sick Feathers of their Husband's Estates, as Eloquent and Pious Mr. *Shute*, checked the gawdy Excesses of the moderate and modest Days in which he Preached, ) and be rendred unsuccessfull by their Fears, that such supplying others, will make them moult what is otherwise necessary to maintain that Port and Decency which becomes their Quality and Station. Let me assure them, by her Experience, they are more affraid than needs; a moderate Summ prudently managed, will answer both designs; that Body may be dressed neat and fine, and its Hands may be open and munificent, in which there dwells a discreet Mind, and a charitable Heart.

I dare appeal to Persons of the best Quality, who often honoured her with free admittance to their Conversation; yea, to the Female-Criticks of *Tunbridge-Wells*, and Walks; the severest, (the Court its self not excepted,) if she ever appeared in a sordid or contemptible garb, she was not garish or flaunting, she despised and hated that, but all the ornamental Part was as good as any of her Condition wore; it is true, she bought not often; but she bought the best, and kept them so neatly, they always shewed like new, and she was not concerned or ashamed to be seen more than once or twice in the same Dress, and she had an Art to disguise what was the same, to look like quite another



another thing. I know I am beside the Cushion, and should be much ashamed of what I write were not my honest Design my just Apology : Which is, if it be possible, to remove one of the most obstinate Objections which hinders Female-Charity, (though not in all ; ) they fear it is inconsistent with their appearing so fine and trim, as is expected, without a great Fund, or a Spring as quick as *Tunbridge-Wells*, which yields Waters sufficient, and to spare for all that come. But repress your Fears, silence your Excuses, what has been done may be done again ; a small Root in a good Soil, will spread to admiration in Branches, and in Fruits ; a large Heart will pick a great deal out of a narrow Purse. Hers was a faint Spring, yet it let no Channel be dry, not to say filled them all. I am confident, if others would set their Hearts as God inclined hers, they would equal, or exceed her ; and my hearty desire, that they may so do, both in Work and Recompence, I hope will excuse what I write, to help, yea, to press and push them forward.

Next to the Charity of her Purse was that of her Pains and Kindness, of her getting and improving Skill to assist the infirm and indisposed by inward Sickneses, and outward Wounds and Sores : She had a competent good measure of Knowledge both in *Physick* and *Chyrurgery*, which she attained with no small In-

dustry and Labour, and increased by Experience. Her first and main stock she acquired from a Brother-in-Law, a very able Doctor of the *London* College, who Married her Sister, and was very freely communicative, who wrote her many Receipts, and directed her what methods to proceed in for most common Diseases, into which her poor Neighbours might be incident; and she was very inquisitive of other Doctors, and had many English Books, *Riverius*, *Culpepper*, *Bonettus*, &c. which she read, not to say studied. And good store of Vomits, Purges, Sudorificks, Cordials, Pectorals, almost all kind of Syrups, strong and simple distilled Waters, several Quarts of which she left (yea Gallons of them she used most,) which it is pity should be lost. These cost some Money, but more Pains and Labour to prepare them; and as much variety for Chyrurgery Ointments, Oils, Salves, Sear-cloths, &c. and she pretended more to the latter than to the former, and had been very inquisitive to inform herself by Men and Books; and as she was very ready to help, so she had been often very successfull in both.

Many, 'tis possible, might exceed her in what follows, whom I know not of, but none ever equalled her, that came within my Observation, in the obliging Charity, to put forth her utmost Ability and Strength in assisting the Sick, and Infirm;

Infirm ; not the meanest Neighbour whom she would not visit and help in such Circumstances ; administer to them what in her Judgment she thought most proper for them, and not only direct how to use what she brought them, but stay with them, or come again to see the Operation or Success ; and she confined not this Kindness to the limits of the Parish, but would extend it to some distance. I will take the freedom to give one Instance, because the Reverend Person, for, and to whom she performed it, in thankfull Acknowledgment ever after, used (both while she lived, and since she dyed) to call her his Nurse.

A Neighbouring Minister having a long and dangerous Sicknes, when upon a Visit made him, she took notice, that (as she feared) he wanted Persons of Experience about him, (having before lost his Wife, and his Physicians by reason of distance could not be long or often with him,) she daily went to him for many days, at near two Miles distance, and staid with him most part of the Days. I affirm not that she watched with him any Night, (but I am sure she hath done so elsewhere, and perfectly remember when, and where,) because it hath slipped my Memory ; and though she was so modest as not to assume much to herself, I have heard her say, *She thought God made her Instrumental, not only to the speedier*

*recovery of his Health, but preservation of his Life.*

Another object of her Painfull Charity (which I the rather name because our *Litany* expressly reckons it amongst the objects of our devoutest Prayers, ) was, Women Labouring with Child, whom she would rise at any hour of the Night to go too, and carry with her what might be usefull to them, having good Skill, and store of Medicines always ready by her for such occasions ; and there was scarcely ever any difficulty in that case round about, but recourse was made to her, both for Advice and Medicines ; and, if might be with Convenience, for her Presence, which was always very acceptable and comfortable to the distressed Women when the distance was such that she could afford it.

I might write well near as much of her forgiving as her giving Charity ; for, though the objects and occasions of exercising this Grace were not so many and so frequent as those of the other ; yet, what they wanted in number, was made up abundantly in Weight and Measure, under which pressures and provocations, she behaved herself as became the Daughter of him *who was Dumb before the Shearers, and opened not his Mouth*. She would not *repence Evil for Evil*, nor answer *reviling with reviling* ; but *committed her Cause to him who Judgeth Righteously*, knowing it was for his  
sake

fake she was so despitefully used, and thought it not strange, that seeing the *Master of the House* was called Beelzebub, *those of his Household should be called so too.* She had well studied our Saviour's Sermon on the Mount, and considered that Passage especially, (for she reckons the Practice of that Lesson amongst the signs of a Regenerate State,) St. Matth. 5. 44. *I say to you, Love your Enemies; Bless them that Curse you; Do good to them that hate you; Pray for them that despitefully use you, and Persecute you; that ye may be the Children of your Father which is in Heaven.*

And, to confess her Weakness, I am perswaded she thought it as true a sign of a sincere Christian to love an Enemy, though a bad Man, for the natural Image of God remaining in him, as some do, to hate a Friend, though a good Man, for the renewed Image of God which appears in him : If her Opinion be an Errour, I hope it is on the Right-hand, and so may escape being reputed an Heresie. But I remember I am writing of Forgiving Charity, and I would not give occasion to start such a Question as I once heard started by a Gentleman after a lashing Sermon, Preached on a Text of Mercy. He said in Droll, *'Twas a Sermon of Mercy*; but the question is, whether it were a Mercifull Sermon.-- *Sed motos praestat componere fluctus,* Peace, and be still unruly Pas-

sions. What hath added to her Crown of Glory, as I am confident her Carriage in such rancounters did, should be taken by the better Handle, esteemed favours for the Issue rather than injuries for the Design. When Bees fight, the throwing dust upon them, it is said, will puiet them: She is dead, and her Dust shall for ever extinguish all Resentments, and let them be buried in an Eternal Amnestry.

Had she lived, or I wrote of her in another Age, one thing more might have been added to the List of, or brought up the Rear of her Charity; that is, the temper of her Mind and Carriage towards those who were not altogether of her Size and Dimensions, nor cast exactly in her Mould. I confess, she was one of the old-fashion'd Christians, who thought her Heavenly Father's Example an Authentick Warrant for her Imitation, of *whom whosoever feareth God, and working Righteousness, is accepted.* And though Vertues and Vices change their names, and grow unmodish and obsolete, like Garbs and Words, yet old Wine relished best to her Pallate, which so many spit out as soon as taste, and cry, it is vapid or eager. Some perhaps may wonder that so wise a Man as St. Paul should not only allow Moderation to be commendable, but enjoyn it as a Duty, and press it by the *Medium* of the Day of the Lord drawing near; *Let you Moderation be known unto all Men,*

*Men, the Lord is at hand.* When now his coming is sixteen hundred Years nearer, most Men are as many Miles more distant from Moderation than when he wrote. But I must acknowledge, how much soever it may lessen her in the Esteem of any, that she had a Latitude ( not in her Conversation, for she always walked in the Narrow Way) in her Judgment, about little indifferent Matters: (Oh, how Diametrically opposite are some in both ! ) She observed there were Men of all Complexions, and *Blacks* and *Tawnys*, as well as *Whites*, were *Descendants* of the *first Adam*, and so she hoped those of different Perswasions might be ingrafted into the *Second Adam*; and therefore thought *Job's* Words Canonical to this Day; *Why Persecute we him, seeing the Root of the Matter is found in him?*

She did not think all, that in a few things dissented from the Communion in which she lived, such rank Heathens; that if she heard a Man name them without setting a stigmatizing Brand upon them, like the bigotted *Jews* of *St. Paul*, upon the meer naming of the *Gentiles*, *Acts* 22. 22. She should cry out, *Away with such a Fellow from the Earth; for it is not fit that he should Live.*

It is a true and weighty Saying, worthy our Remembrance and Imitation, That *the prime Object of God's Love is his Dear Son, and next*

*to that, the Image of his Son where-ever he finds it.* And she wrote after this Copy, she loved the Lord Jesus in Sincerity; she loved the Lord her God with all her Heart, and all her Soul, with all her Might, and all her Strength; and her Neighbour as herself. She would speak evil of no Man; do evil to no Man, but did all the good she could, as she had opportunity; especially to the Household of Faith. And though she loved the whole World with a love of Benevolence, she loved those chosen out of the World with a Love of Complacency. She had a peculiar Esteem of, and Affection for God's People: Her choice delight was in the Saints, and those who excelled in Vertue.

She was not ashamed to be accounted their Sister whom Christ was not ashamed to call his Brethren; the Profession, but much more the power of Godliness was so far from being *terminus Diminuens*, an abatement of her value and kindness, that it much endeared those to her in whom she found it, and fastened those Bonds more strongly which had been tyed by Nature, Neighbourhood, or Friendly Conversation. I excuse not the length of this Section, it being not easy to write too much of that of which she never thought she practised enough; though she had, as it were, habituated it into her Constitution, it being as the Element in which she lived.

SECT.



## S E C T. XXIV.

*Of her Care to advance God's Glory, and the Salvation of Souls.*

I have so far prevented my self in both those in what I have already written of her, that scarce any thing remains to be farther *added anew* concerning them ; and I confess it seems to my self somewhat improper to make a distinct *Section* of what is the Subject of the whole. The Care to promote those was as the *Spinal Marrow* in the Body ; yea, as the *Soul*, which animated the whole ; as the *Pith* which ascends from the Root of a Tree through the Trunk to every Branch and Twig. She *set the Lord continually before her*, had respect to him in all her *Thoughts*, and *Words*, and *Actions*, and revered his Presence in all her *Natural, Moral, Civil and Religious* Performances. Seeing him that was Invisible, that nothing might escape from her which would provoke or dishonour him *who is of purer Eyes than to behold Iniquity*, she yielded the Throne of her Heart to God ; and whether she spake or wrote to others, or Prayed for them, she exhorted, or entreated, that the *Interest of God's Glory might be uppermost*, obtain the *Supremacy*, and nothing be its *Rival*, or stand in competition with it. Such  
Expressions

Expressions frequently occurring in many of the Passages above related and transcribed from her Papers; and for the promoting the Salvation of others, she remembred and practised our Saviour's Counsel to St. Peter; *Thou, when thou art Converted strengthen thy Brethren.* I have given account above of her indefatigable Care, and zealous Diligence in instructing Children, Servants, Neighbours; and it is unreasonable to conclude I have little to say on this Head, because I will not say over again what I had so fully said before. Her Converse was generally very Serious, Savory, Edifying; few have come to see me since she dyed who have not told me how frequently and faithfully she used to give them good Advice and Exhortations to be sincerely Religious; and indeed, she was endowed with an extraordinary measure of Courage, Prudence, Faithfulness, to give necessary, free, kind and seasonable Reproofs, Admonition, and Instructions, and would not suffer Sin to be upon their Souls whom she had any opportunity to rescue from it; at least, would use her best Endeavours to effect so good a Work, and would speak so home and plainly to them who needed it, that I confess I have sometimes thought she rather exceeded, and have between our selves intimated so much to her, to which she would wisely, and with just Apology reply; *'My Dear, we must deal*  
*'freely,*

‘freely, and speak home in such Cases, not  
‘mince the Matter and speak slightly, it will  
‘not be minded if we do, and as good never  
‘a whit as never the better ; it is well if all we  
‘can say will effect what it is said for; and if  
‘they be not convinced both of their own  
‘Error, and our Good-will, and made to feel  
‘what we speak by our plain and faithfull Earn-  
‘nestness, all the rest is lost to them and us ;  
‘they’ll be no better for it, and we shall not  
‘have the comfort of discharging the part and  
‘duty of true Christian Friendship. And she  
had often good success ; but once above other  
times, so eminent and signal, I can hardly for-  
bear to relate it, and I have heard her more  
than once or twice make mention of it with  
Thankfulness and Comfort, and as a good en-  
couragement to do the like. She had a very a-  
wakened Sense, and deep impressions on her  
Mind of that Estate which is on the other side  
of Death, and was full fraught with Love and  
Pity to Immortal Souls, and would do all she  
could to the saving of her own and others, and  
therefore accounted all kindest offices not worth  
the name of true Friendship, which stopped  
short, and reached not to, at least, had not a  
fair tendency towards the Eternal Salvation of  
her Friends.

## S E C T. XXV.

*Several Graces in which ſhe was moſt Eminent.*

I Have cauſe to repent thoſe haſty Thoughts ſet down before, *page* the 50th, as Heads to be touched more fully, by which I have made my ſelf Debtor to the Reader's Expectation, to write ſomewhat of the Title of this Section; for when I ſet my Thoughts to ſingle out in the Proſpect of them all, which ſhined with the greateſt Luſtre, all were ſo fair and bright I am at a loſs on which to fix the Preference: For I may ſay of her with Modeſty and Truth, what St. *Gregory Nazianzen* ſaith of his Siſter *Gorgonia* with wonder, That ſhe excelled in all Vertues; and St. *Jerome* of *Nepotian*, that he was ſo Eminent in all Graces as if he had excelled but in ſome one alone. She was compleat in *Chriſt*, had taken to herſelf the whole Armour of God; not an almoſt-*Chriſtian*, but thoroughly furniſhed to every good Word and Work. And as God had preſerved her, that though ſhe was aſſaulted by many Buſſetting Temptations, ſhe was not overcome by them, and that no Iniquity had Dominion over her, to Reign in her Mortal Body, or Immortal Soul to blot her Name or Profeſſion with any Scandalous Offence; ſo every Grace of the Spirit,

Spirit, with all which she was very plenteously adorned, exerted its self with Vigour, was not raked up in faint and lazy Habits.

Her *Knowledge in which the New Man is renewed*, and without which the Wise Man tells us, *the Heart cannot be good*, was clear, solid, and indeed *Masculine*, beyond the Proportion of her Sex and Degree, as may appear by all she wrote ; and she would discourse and argue very knowingly, and with sound Judgment upon any Point of Divinity, as occasion offered. The Oil which fed this Lamp was her much Reading good Books, but especially the Holy Scriptures, in which she meditated Day and Night ; and if the Saying be true, a good Textuary is a good Divine, she might have some pretence to that Character ; for though I will not say (what is said of *Apollos*) she was mighty in the Scriptures ; yet, I may say truly, *the word of Christ dwelt richly in her* ; and if *David's* delight in the Law of God made him *Wiser than the Ancient*, yea, than his *Teachers*, she might be near as Wise as some of them, considering that her Knowledge was not meerly *Notional* and Swimming in her Brain, but *Experimental* and *Practical*. She felt and tasted, yea, liv'd the Truths she knew ; and teaching her Children the grounds of Religion, grounded herself more deeply in them.

Her

Her *Faith* was strong, by which she gave *Glory to God*; not an *Airy Fancy*, but a *firm Perswasion*, built upon the *Rock of Ages*. She *knew whom she had Believed*; it may appear what *Mettle* that *Shield* was made of, by the many *Fiery Darts of the Devil* so impetuously thrown at her, and so incessantly for many Years, and so successfully, and so triumphantly *quenched* by it.

Her *Charity*, that greatest of Graces, the very *Bond of Perfection*, the Crown of all the other, and which *covers a Multitude of Sins*, that Bud or Blossom of *Glory* which shall be full Blown, and arrive at maturity in Heaven, where it shall never *fade* or *fail*; it was so fervent and fruitfull, (as may appear by what I have so truly written of it in a distinct Section,) that I dare appeal even to the most uncharitable and prejudiced Ill-will, if it were not Eminent, to Superlative Degree and Measure.

For her *Patience*, which met with so many, and so smart Tryals both from God and Men, yet *had its perfect Work*, and by it she *possessed her Soul* in submissive and silent Acquiescence, charging herself *Humbly* and *Wisely*, but never *charging God* *frowardly* and *foolishly*; *meekly* complaining to him, never *peevishly* complaining of him.

Her *Sympathy* with others, in their sufferings and sorrows, was as signal as her *Patience*

in her own. And as she had very tender and strong Affections, her usual saying was, *great Affection, great Affliction*: And that they who had many Friends, must needs have many Sorrows; because they must share with them all, in their Troubles and Crosses. She had well learnt that Apostolical Lesson, to *Mourn with them that Mourn, and bear others burthens, and so fulfill the Law of Christ*; as I find her more than once express her self, in Consolatory Letters, many of which she wrote to her distressed Friends, under calamitous Providences; and would tell them, she would willingly put under her Shoulder to ease the pressure of their loads, they groaned under: And would often from her own Experience declare, That she judged the Griefs of others to be the biggest part of our uneasie disquietings in this Life. But no Afflictions were so pungent, and entered so deep into her pious tender heart, as those of the Church of God; and the tyrannous Persecutions on those who suffered for the Gospel of Christ, and for his *sake were killed all the day long, and counted as Sheep for the slaughter*: As the *Hungarian, French and Peidmount* Protestants.

Her *Pity to the Poor* was very great, not only in the cases touch'd before, but in her care to rescue from present and eternal Ruine, those who were desperately running into both.

To

To this end, she ventured to take up several Beggar-boys and Girls at the Door; and after cleansing them from their nastiness, receiving them into the House, of which some proved well, and she obtain'd the end she aimed at; but more untractable, and deceived her Expectation and Desires: yet this did not discourage her. I shall give one Instance, which will hardly meet with its paralell.

And, as in many more like cases, she exceeded most others, so in this she out-did herself. About three or four Years since, there came a forlorn Creature begging to the Door; a Girl of about Thirteen Years old, in such a loathsome pickle, as may stain my Ink to write, and turn the stomachs of the Nice to read it; almost eat up with Scabs and Vermin; and as ignorant of *God* and *Christ*, as if she had been born and bred in *Lapland* or *Japan*, and scarce Rags to cover her; yet this blunted neither the point nor edge of her Compassion, but rather whetted and sharpened both. When she had ask'd her many Questions, both of her miserable Condition and Religion; of the latter of which she knew not one syllable; but that her *Christian* Name was *Mary*, her Sir-name was *Bun*. The case seemed so desperate, it almost pos'd and put her Pity to a Plunge what to do to rescue her from the very Brink and Precipice of Temporal and Eternal Ruine;



Ruine ; but while she was Eating what she sent her warm, being well nigh starved, she considered what might be done ; she feared, if she dismissed her so, her Ruine was next to inevitable, and not to prevent that to her Power, she judged inconsistent with the *Love of God dwelling in her Heart*. She then resolved, not on the *shortest*, but the *safest* Course, having engaged her to promise to be honest, humble, thankfull, and a good Girl if she could be recovered. She ordered clean Straw to be laid in an Out-House, where she lodged, and fed her, until she procured a Charitable Neighbour to strip her, cut off her Hair, and wash her; for it was not possible to cleanse her otherwise ; she also provided old Cloths to keep her sweet and warm ; then she used means to cure her Itch, and when some Months had perfectly recruited her, and made her like another Creature, she cloathed her new, took her into the House, taught her the Catechism, to read, and do somewhat in the Family which might fit her for a Service, and prevailed with a Rich Farmer who had Married one of our Maids, to take her Apprentice, promising to cloath her well. She wrote a large and excellent Letter to perswade him, besides discoursing with him.

He consented, received her upon Trial ; but when she was to be legally Bound, that the latter Years of her Apprenticeship might com-

penfate the unprofitablenefs of the firft, a new difficulty arofe ; none could bind her validly but her Father, or the Parifh from whence ſhe came ; many Meſſages, and one or two ſpecial Meſſengers were ſent, but all in vain. What ſhould ſhe do more, ſhe reſolves to go herſelf, orders the Coach to be ready to carry her the next Day, intreated me to go with her as far as *North-Hall*, twenty Miles diſtant, a troubleſome Journey croſs the County. We came to Sir *William Lemmon's*, becauſe the Girl told us her Father work'd conſtantly with him ; it was our unhappineſs that Worthy Perſon was from Home ; and though we found the Girls Father, no words could make the leaſt Impreſſion on him, or extort other answer from him but, That ſhe was a naughty Girl ; He would neither meddle or make with her ; We might do what we would ; not ſo much as once I thank you for all your Coſt and Trouble. We left him, found another chief Man of the Parifh ; but the Over-ſeer for the Poor being abſent, nothing could be farther done at preſent ; only the Perſon we laſt ſpoke with ſeemed ſenſible of the Matter, promiſed to take effectual courſe that the Girl ſhould be duly Bound to the good Maſter provided for her ; but after tedious waiting and expecting, and nothing done, we were forced to ſend her back with Horſe and Man to the Place from whence ſhe came,

came, only with this difference, She was in good Plight, and well Cloathed, and taught somewhat, who, when we took her up, was one of the forlornest, miserable Objects I ever saw. And if this will not prove the Pity of this good Woman to be a little above the ordinary Pitch and Size, I must confess I have mis-titled this Section, and own she was Eminent in no Grace at all. I hope naming Persons and Places will give none offence : I conceiv'd it necessary to make it evident I write not Romance, but matter of Fact, and unquestionable Truth.

For her *Repentance*, it was her daily Business to renew it, and approve it to be sincere ; as if she had thought herself as *Tertullian* wrote, Born for nothing else but *ad agendum pœnitentiam*, To do Penance, or Repent. She was a great Weeper, (though innocently Chearfull in Conversation when she liked her Company. ) I am perswaded she shed more Tears ( especially in the time of her Temptation ) to prevent Sin, and in Praying against it, than some Hundreds ever did to bewail it when committed ; and she was frequent in keeping solemn private days of Fasting and Humiliation, as was hinted when I shewed how she spent a Week, *pag. 48.*

Her *Reverential Fear of God* was very remarkable ; she could not endure to hear Sa-

cred things spoken of with lightness, much less with scorn and ridicule. If any had heard a Story of the Prophaneness of any other, and went about the telling of it, she would put forth both her Hands, as thrusting him away, or move them to her Ears as if she would stop them, and cry out, *I pray tell no such Stories in my Hearing*; and if they desisted not, would hasten away. These Holy Impressions were first rooted in her by the Practice and Example of Mr. *Martin* (who published Bishop *Brownrig's* Sermons,) whom she frequently heard when young; whom I have often heard her mention with Honour, as a Person who always spake of God with profoundest Reverential Awe she ever heard any Man, and grew up more and more in, and after the time of her long and sore Temptations by Blasphemous Suggestions, lest her Enemy should take advantage by any Prophane Word spoken in her hearing to tincture her Mind with any Thought or Notion unsuitable to the most adorable Divine Perfections.

Yet this great and solemn Reverence she always retained towards God and Christ; notwithstanding, I must acknowledge she used not to bow at the sound and mention of the Name of the most Holy Jesus.

Her *Love of God* was as raised and fervent as her *Fear* of him was submissive and calm.  
She

She was a Terrestrial Seraphim ; this Grace was always flaming ; all her Sacrifices were offered up with Divine Fire, upon an Altar not built of hewen Stone, but of Earth or unpolished Stones, upon which no Tool had been lifted up (if I may allude to that passage of the Law, ) which might pollute it ; I mean, an Heart profoundly humble. As the Glory of God was the End she always propounded to herself, and his revealed Will was the Rule and Measure of all she said or did ; so the Love of God was the Spring and Principle from whence all was derived and flowed ; as the *Hart panted after the Water-Brooks*, so her Heart panted after God. Her Soul was a-thirst for God ; the *Living God* ; crying with *David's Pathos*, *When shall I appear in the Presence of God*. She loved God for himself, and all she loved besides, she loved for his Sake, and the more of him she found in any thing or Person, the more dearly did she love it.

And because she knew *meer Pretenders* are but God's *Flatterers*, they only who intend what the Profess, are God's *Friends* ; as *Maximus Tyrius*, a Heathen Philosopher, could observe ; and she had learned from a greater and better *Master*, who bids us, *If we love him keep his Commandments*.

Her Obedience was very uniform, universal, unreserved, constant ; she did not pick and

chuse, but that *she might not be ashamed, had respect to all God's Commandments.* She did not cull out cheap and easy *Duties*, and draw back her Hand from touching what seemed more burthensome and heavy; but what was God's Will Commanding, was her Will Obeying; and what was his Providential Will in ordering and disposing, was hers in approving and submitting, without regret and murmur. And for *Sins*, she dealt not with them as *Saul* with the *Amalekites* Cattle, slay, *mortise* only the lean and refuse, and spare the fat ones, abstain from such as had no bait of Pleasure or Profit to bribe her, not to pass Sentence against them, but shut her Eyes against such Bribes; she kept herself from her own Iniquities, would not taste the least Morsel of forbidden Fruit, seemed it never so pleasant to the Eye, or liquorish to the Taste; in a word, *The Law of God was written on her Heart*, and her Life and Conversation were a *Counter-part and Transcript of it.*

My thoughts of her *Vertues* bringing to my Mind the remembrance of other good Women, and amongst them *Huldah* the Prophetess, in whose time the Law was found, (the Copy of which had been lost in the Evil Days before *Josiah*,) almost transported me to write what others would call (and I would not deny to border on it,) an extravagant Hyperbole; that

that if the Law had been lost with us, it might have been renewed and copied out from her Life and Practice.

Her *Sincerity* was very Eminent, she hated Guile and Hypocrisie with a perfect Hatred; how oft hath her Pen left it written, and her Heart and Tongue uttered it an hundred times more, *Let Integrity and Uprightness preserve me.* She would not, could not disguise and act a Part; her Conversation was in *Simplicity* and *Godly Sincerity*; she knew God could not be mocked, and she dreaded the Thoughts of doing it; and she was of so generous a Temper she scorned to deceive Men, and she feared exceedingly to deceive herself; and therefore was often searching and trying herself, and ways putting herself into the Balance of the Sanctuary, and crying to God in *David's* Language: *Lord, search me and try me, and see if there be any way of Wickedness left in me, and lead me in the Way Everlasting.*

I will join her *Modesty* to her *Sincerity*, because there is no greater Impudency than to be an Hypocrite, who cunningly hides (to escape the reproach of open Wickedness) from the Eyes of Men, what, with Atheistical Boldness, he is neither affraid nor ashamed to display before those Eyes which are as a Flame of Fire, from which nothing can be hid, and as easily will detect it as earnestly detest it, and severely avenge it.

Her *Modesty*, (which you heard before she called the Womans Ornament,) was so undeflowered, that she loathed in others what had the slightest appearance of staining or tarnishing that orient Beauty and adorning Comeliness, and which she strove to plant in her Daughters, as the fairest Flower in that Garden, which she cultivated with her best Industry; and for herself, I can, and do give her this true Testimony; I never heard a Word proceed from her Mouth of unpure defiling Sound or Sence, or of least tendency to either. Her Garb and Dress, her Carriage and Gestures, and her whole Conversation were all of a Piece with her Communication, which was always Savoury; *Seasoned with Salt that it might Minister Grace to them who heard it.*

I confess, I reckon neither a flattering fordidness in Dress, nor Pusillanimity to speak out in reproving Sin or Sinners as occasion required, any branches of Modesty, (as I fear some do) in respect of Garb or Words, for I have shewed before, both how exact her *Neatness*, and how great her *Courage* was, to make and keep her Faithfull to the Interest of God and Souls. *The Righteous is bold as a Lyon*, and so was she.

But this hindred not her *Meekness*, she was as meek as a Lamb in her own Cause, though bold as a Lion in the Cause of God; no true  
 Vertues



Vertues interfere, or are inconsistent ; I could prove this by Instance. She indeed was quick, and prone to be hasty, this was, if any, the Sin of her Constitution ; but, aware of it, she doubled her Guards to prevent a Breach upon her weak Side. She had gathered more than five Pages of apposite Scriptures which exhort to meekness of Spirit, as I touched before, page 74.

The third of which is *Psal. 18. 23. I was also upright before him, and kept my self from mine iniquity.* Which I conclude she did upon that account, because she found herself liable to be surprized by that Infirmary of her Natural Temper, *Hastiness*, the contrary to *Meekness*; those Sins being most properly called our own which proceed from our Constitution, Callings, and prevailing Custom. And the next is, *Job 13. 31. If I did despise the cause of my Man-Servant, or my Maid-Servant when they contended with me.* Which she set down to keep her from being angry without hearing their Excuses, if they had any, to extenuate a Fault, or not beyond Proportion to it, if they had none ; and many of her Servants, as well as my self, can witness, if she had exceeded in her Reproofs or Chiding, she would chide herself more than she had done them, and pray them to forgive her ; so much more willing was she to bear Shame than Guilt. She proceeds ; *Cease from Anger,*

*anger, and forsake wrath ; fret not thy self in any wise to do evil, Psal. 37. 18. And next, A froward heart shall depart from me. But I shut the Book, or I should with transcribing and remarking fill a Sheet, and weary my Reader.*

She was a very *discreet, wise, and prudent* Woman, and of a good Judgment ; she was indeed, sometimes pretty positive, stiff, tenacious and adhesive to her Sentiments ; which I have gently reprov'd, as being a little over-weaning and too well conceited of her own Wisdom, which I remember with great regret ; but clear her, and confess my own Errour without any regretting what I now do therein ; for I must acknowledge that the Event for the most part proved, she was in the right, and persisted not out of Humour, but because her Opinion was well ground'd, and fixed upon good Reason.

She was an excellent Proficient in satisfied *Acquiescence*, and had learned the *Art of Contentment* to Perfection ; she had attained to a *Ne plus ultra*, in the things of this Life ; she did not only not desire, but was *afraid* of being *greater or richer* in this World than God had vouchsafed to make us ; she chose to follow, not to lead, or dictate to the Motions of Divine Providence, and she knew my Mind so well, she needed not to do it when we were alone ; but she hath often said before many Witnesses what I am about to relate. When

When many Friends who knew her Humour would be saying, I would be shortly so or so preferred ; I suppose in Merriment rather than that they really thought so ; she would reply, and intreat them to hold their Peace, saying, Such Discourse was very unacceptable to her ; and lest their vain Breath should Infect me, (though I thank God, whose Sacred Name I would not use in vain, I never found my self susceptible of that Infection,) she would drop such preventing Physick : ‘ What can we desire that we want ? What have they who have so many Preferments more than we, but a greater Account to give at the Day of Judgment ? We have enough to answer all the ends of Necessity and Decency, and some-what to spare for Charity ; we know not what it is to be in straits, and often lend, when others who have so much more are forced to borrow. It is a low and easie thing in our Circumstances to be content, it is too cheap a Return for our Enjoyments ; it concerns us to be highly thankfull, the Good Lord make us so : And therefore I pray find some other Discourse, and leave this idle and unwelcome Twattle. So freely would she speak when they had teased and warmed her, not to say vexed her, with their impertinent Harangues.

And

And indeed she was very *thankfull*; what a sweet *Spirit of Praise* breaths in all I have transcribed from her Papers? and she did truly abound in this Grace. She had well learned the Apostle's Lesson, *In all things to give thanks: she blessed the Lord at all times, his Praise was continually in her Mouth.* She seldom enterprized any thing without Prayer, and as seldom finished it without Praise; comparatively, she esteemed Praise much more excellent than Prayer, not only as it is more like the Employment of the Holy Angels; and the Spirits of Just Men made perfect, but as it is less selfish, and hath a more immediate aspect upon God; our own Necessities constrain us to cry to God for Relief, and the worst Men will Pray, yea, and make Vows when they are in fear, but only good Men will return to pay their acknowledgments when their turn is served; *all the ten Lepers* cryed for Mercy, but *where are the nine?* there was but one of them found to render Thanks. St. Gregory the Great gives this Reason why, of all the holy Men of God mentioned in the Sacred Oracles; *David* only is called the *Man after God's own Heart*: Because he wrote the Book of Psalms, those Divine Praises. Praise is so agreeable to the Heart of God, (*he that offereth Praise, glorifieth me;*) that the Man of Praise is the Man after God's own Heart; and this good Woman hath left this comfortable

comfortable Evidence, and ground of hope behind her, that she is gone to the place where Eternity will be spent in endless *Hallelujahs*, and Songs of Thanksgivings, who did so anticipate that State and Work whilst here below. She hath left sixteen whole Pages of one form of Thanksgiving, which she begins thus :

‘ Lord what shall I render to thee for all  
‘ thy unspeakable Benefits in thy Mercies to me!  
‘ I beseech thee in the remembrance of them,  
‘ let thy Holy Spirit excite and stir up in my  
‘ Heart a thankfull Acknowledgment. Lord,  
‘ I bless thee for thy self, in whom all Per-  
‘ fection is Eternal and Unchangeable, an Ever-  
‘ living and Immortal God, filled with all a-  
‘ dorable Excellency, the Author and Original  
‘ of all things, the first Principle of all good,  
‘ who art most amiable to an Intellectual Eye,  
‘ most adequate and proportionable, most sui-  
‘ table to Immortal Beings. Thou Lord, art the  
‘ Felicity and Bliss of Souls, &c. And so she  
proceeds sixteen whole Pages without any vain  
Tautologies, only beginning the several Para-  
graphs with Lord I bless thee, or the like, (this  
is written the most curiously of any thing I yet  
have found of hers) and continues to the  
End with most raised Fervours of Holy Prais-  
es; I can scarce forbear to say, with flowing  
streams of sweet and Pious Eloquence.

I will venture my Reader’s Candour to ex-  
cuse my adding the last Lines. ‘ I

'I bleſs thee for the hopes I have of a glorious Reſurreſtion when thou wilt be glorified in thy Saints; thou wilt ſay to the *North* give up, and to the *South*, keep not back; that thy Sons may be brought from far, and thy Daughters from the ends of the Earth; and all as Faithfull Depositories ſhall reſtore to thee at that univerſal *Jubilee*; then ſhall my Duſt ariſe and Praise thee. I bleſs thee for thy Kingdom, a free Donation and Inheritance of thy Saints; there ſhall be no *pricking Briar*, or *grieving Thorn*, when I ſhall neither ſin nor ſorrow any more, but for ever be in the Exaltation of Eternal Blifs, where thy *Angels*, *Cherubims*, and *Seraphims* adore and worſhip thee with the higheſt fervour of Zeal and Love, and where my Soul ſhall ſhine in its full Strength in thy Everlaſting Praises. *Amen; Amen.*

And there is not one Line leſs warm and favoury in all the other than are this Beginning and Conclusion of it.

The time would fail me to recount and reckon up all the other *Graces* in which ſhe was Eminent, and to blazon their Luſtre, and reflect their Brightneſs. *The tenderneſs of her Conſcience*, which was very remarkable, as I could Evidence in many Particulars; this *Pulſe of her Soul* beat very quick, but withall was very even and uniform, ſhe uſed not to ſtrain at Gnats, and

and swallow Cammels. Her Rule was in dubious Cases, always to chuse the safest to the best of her Judgment, not to consult with Flesh and Blood, and be swayed by the Advice they suggested, to do nothing rashly, but with due and prudent Deliberation. She was affraid of *Sin*, as *Sin*, and therefore of all *Sin*, and would abstain from all appearance of Evil. Though she was not such a *Stoick* as to esteem all Sins equal, yet she esteemed none in it self little, because there is no little God to sin against; no little Law to be despised; no little Heaven to be lost; no little Hell to be endured: But an Almighty God, a Royal Law, an Heaven of unconceivable Glory, and an Hell of endless and easeless Torments were concerned in all, and it renders the least Sin in its own Nature, a very great one to venture on it boldly against the light and dictates of Conscience.

Her Care to improve that *Inch of precious Time* on which so vast an *Eternity* depends, was very signal. She squandered not an Hour, scarce suffered a Moment to run waste; she *used*, she *knew* no Games, nor needed other to relax or recreate her Spirits but vicissitude and variety of commendable Employment; the change of Business sufficiently relieved her, when she was weary of one, she counted it a Refreshment to set upon another. As a Traveller who sometimes *Rides* and sometimes  
*Walks,*

*Walks*, but still proceeds, continues his Journey, changes his *Posture*, but not his *Design*; and few ever made Religion their Business more intently, and with fewer Interruptions.

Her *publick Spiritedness* should not be forgotten, the concerns of the Nation, especially of the Church, lay very near her Heart: She preferred *Jerusalem* before her chief Joy.

I will wrap up this Section with two which were diffused and spread over all the rest. Her *Zeal* and her *Humility*.

*Zeal* is not so properly a distinct peculiar *Grace*, as the *Cream* and *Flower* of them all, the *Oil* which swims upon the waters of the Sanctuary, the *Varnish* which both preserves them from fading, and gives a shining, advantageous Lustre to all the Colours with which the lively *Picture* of the *new Creature* is drawn; not a distinct piece of the Divine Armour, but the *Edge* and *Keeness*, the *Furbishing* and *Brightness*, both of offensive and defensive Arms.

Her *Zeal* was very vigorous and lively; she knew not what it was to be dull and sluggish: *Whatever her Hand found to do, she did it with all her Might*; and *Nature*, which too often is the *remora* of *Grace*, in her was a nimble and useful *Hand-maid* to it. She had an agile active Body, Spare and Lean, feared to be Fat; saying, She hated to be clogged with a *foggy bulk*  
of



of Flesh, and of a *vivacious sprightly Soul*, and these streams being in the right Channel Whasted her as Wind and Tide; to her desired Port and Harbour, that she was never *be-calmed* or *Wind-bound*, but Sailed amain, and kept on her *Course* with swiftest Expedition, till she had finished it with Safety, and with Joy; not that I ascribe it solely or chiefly to these, but principally to the *Divine Gales* of the *Holy Spirit* of God, so freely and plenteously vouchsafed to her; that Wind which *Bloweth, where it listeth*; And for ever Blessed be his Goodness which so often filled her Sails.

Lastly, She was *cloathed with Humility*, as the Apostle counsels; this I might call her *Dust-gown*, for the apiness of the Allusion, but it hung not so loose about her, but was girded on with the Girdle of Truth about her Loins; she wore it constantly, no dress was more becoming herself or others in her Account; she studied to bring it into Fashion by her Example and Advice; she bought several of Mr. *W. A's* Treatises of that Subject to give to Friends; those who received them will attest it; and I hinted before she had made preparations to write a Tractate of it. Amongst other things she had to say of it, she had prepared this Encomium, That it is the *Foundation* that gives *Stability*, the *Strength* which gives *Security*, the *Ornament* that reflects *Beauty*, and the *Completion*

O

which

which gives the finishing strokes to all other Graces.

I shall not, after all this, need to draw her Character distinctly ; if I do any thing in that it shall be added in the close of all.

I am now arrived at my *Mournfull Heavy Loss*, and her much *waited for*, and *desired Gain*, and *great Advantage*, her much bewailed *Death*, to prepare for which had been her daily work for many Years, which happened *February* the 23d, this present Year 1690.

Her Sickneſs was ſhort, but bleſſed be God her great Work was not then to do. She began to complain *Wednesday* Noon, but dined with me ; took her Bed that Afternoon with deſign to ſweat with a Doſe of the Lady *Kent's* Powder, but could not ſweat. I ſent for Dr. *Tardly* early *Thursday* Morning, a Vein was opened, other Adminiſtrations ordered, which ſeemed to ſucceed ſo well, that we had ſcarce any apprehenſions of Danger. She ſate up four hours *Saturday*, till ſeven at Night, and thought herſelf, and ſo did we, reſreſhed and better by it ; but a complicated Diſeaſe, a Rheumatism, *Eryſipelas*, and *Peripneumonia*, by God's Wiſe and Holy Righteous Ordering prevailed againſt her Strength and our Hopes. And on the Lord's Day ſhe paſſed to her deareſt Lord, and the well-beloved Bridegroom of her Soul, to begin that Eternal Sabbath which ſhall never

ver be interrupted nor cease. She spake not much in her Sickness, hindred by the shortness of her Breath, and swelling of her Face. What she did was suitable to her Holy Life, and I believe God hid from her as well as us, the near approach of her Death, in Mercy to us all. One of the last Words she spake to me was before my going to Church; *A short Prayer my Dear before thou goest.*

She was Buried *February* the 27th following with that decency which is fitter for others to relate than my self, and now she sleeps in Jesus, who, by his Burial perfumed and warmed that Bed of the Grave for all his Members, where we leave her in hopes of a Glorious Resurrection when her Dust shall rise to praise him.

---

44-38861-1073

The first of these is the fact that the  
 Government has not yet decided whether  
 it will accept the offer of the  
 United States to purchase the  
 Alaska Pipeline. This is a  
 very important question, and  
 one which will have a great  
 effect on the future of the  
 country. It is also a question  
 which has been the subject of  
 much discussion in the  
 Congress. The Government has  
 not yet decided whether it  
 will accept the offer of the  
 United States to purchase the  
 Alaska Pipeline. This is a  
 very important question, and  
 one which will have a great  
 effect on the future of the  
 country. It is also a question  
 which has been the subject of  
 much discussion in the  
 Congress.

A N

## APPENDIX:

*Containing some few of the Directions she wrote for her Childrens Instruction, mentioned Sect. 12. And some few Letters written by her.*

I Desire it may be remembred she wrote these, not for grown and experienced Christians, who might be fitter to instruct her than be assisted by her, much less with the least Prospect they should ever be published or seen by many Eyes; my own never saw them till hers were closed; but I hope may be useful for young ones and Beginners, and as such I recommend them to her Friends to communicate to their Children, if they think good, and have not given them better of their own; and therefore it is not just to measure her Abilities by the scantling of this Performance, but to consider the End to which it was designed, to suit the Capacities, and assist

O 3

the

the tender Minds of those for whom they were written, when I guess they might be about twelve, or fourteen years of Age; for one of them died at sixteen; and with this equitable Allowance I hope they may be very passable, if not commendable and usefull.

---

*For my Dear Children, Mrs. Margaret  
and Elizabeth Walker.*

**I**T is the duty of Christians to Pray fervently and frequently, with Faith, with Humility, with Sincerity, with Constancy, with watchfulness, in the Spirit, with Warmth and Life.

Prayer is a means whereby we give Worship to God, giving him the Glory of all his adorable Perfections.

Prayer is the Soul's Motion to God; Desire and Expectation are the Soul of Prayer.

Prayer is a knocking at the Door of God's Grace and Mercy in Christ for all manner of Supplies you stand in need of.

Prayer is a Wrestling with God; the Lord is willing to forgive, ready to hear and help, yet he delighteth to have his Strength tryed, Gen. 32. 24, 25.

The

The work of Prayer is not so much to lift up the *Hands*, and *Eyes*, and *Voice*, as to lift up the *Heart* and *Soul*.

In Prayer is required extensiveness and intensiveness of *Mind*, and *Heart*, with Importunity, which consisteth in a frequent renewing of our Suits to God, notwithstanding all discouragements, with a *patient* waiting for returns of Grace.

Prayer must be a *Premeditated Work*, as to the Sins to be confessed, the *Wants* expressed, the *Mercies* acknowledged; but especially to have right apprehensions of the *Purity*, *Majesty*, *Immensity*, *All-sufficiency*, *Fidelity*, and *Bounty* of the Lord, to whom you Pray; with Faith in his Promises and Providences, and his *Almightiness* to supply your Wants in the things of this Life, and the Life to come.

Be much with God in Secret Prayer, and let not the fire of the Spirit, and *Holy Zeal* be wanting in any Duty, which, in the Hearts of God's People send out *Holy Vapours* of fragrant spiritual Desires and Requests to God, *Visits full of Odours*, which are the *Prayers of the Saints*, Rev. 5. 8. compared to *sweet Incense*, Mal. 1. 11. How near are the Saints thus exercised to Jesus Christ? There is but a *step*, as it were, between them and Heaven. What precious answers of Grace receive they oftentimes from the *Oracle* of God.

You will do well to observe the fittest *Season* for Secret Prayer; though a Christian is to Pray at *all times*, yet at *sometimes* more especially; when we meet with any *new Occurrence* of Providence, every fresh dispensation of Providence is a *prompt* to Prayer, as when any *Affliction* befalls us, *Jam. 5. 13.*

So when any *fresh Mercy* is received, it is a fit season to go aside, and to acknowledge *God's Goodness*, and our *own Unworthiness*; *2 Sam. 7. 18.* When you find the Spirit of God *moving* upon your Soul, exciting you to the Duty, *Cant. 2. 10.* your Hearts should answer again, *Thy Face Lord will I seek, Psal. 27. 5.*

When you find your Heart in a *settled and composed Frame*; then also is a fit season for secret Prayer. When, as *David's*, your Heart is *fixed*, not disturbed with any *Secular Business*.

The *Morning* also is a fit Season for Secret Prayer, the Mind is most composed, and troubled with fewest Diversions. (See her *Praetise, Sect. 5. pag. 33.*

It were well to be with God as *soon as you awake*, to offer up to him the first-Fruits of every Day; this was, with others, *David's* manner, *Psal. 5. 3. 139. 3.*

The *Evening* also is a fit Season for Secret Prayer, *Psal. 55. 17.* not only to begin, but to conclude the Day with God: Sleep not till you have begged his Pardon for your Sins committed,



mitted, and Praised him for the Mercies received that Day.

When you go about any *Holy Duty*, set by all *Worldly Occasions*; say to them as *Abraham* did to his Young-men, *Stay you here while I go aside and Worship God*, Gen. 22. 5.

Do not ordinarily go to Prayer when your *Anger* is stirred, and your *Mind* full of *Perturbation*, 1 *Tim.* 2. 8. lest you offer up the Sacrifice of a Fool, 1 *Kings* 19. 11, 12. and speak unadvisedly with your Lips.

Do not actually engage in Prayer when you are inclined to *Sleep* and *Drowsiness*; you must be *wakefull* when you Pray, if you would *watch unto Prayer*.

Also allot, and set out a *due Proportion of Time* for the Duty of Prayer; a *slighty huddled Prayer* is a *blind Sacrifice*; *carelessness in Prayer*, breedeth and feedeth *Inconstancy*, and *Instability in Prayer*.

*Slightiness* in Prayer is an inlet to delusive Fancies, and is a fore-runner of *Apostacy*, if not seasonably reduced: Such Religious Performances go out like the *Snuff* of a Candle.

It is not enough to chuse a *fit time*, but you must allow *sufficient time* to Pray: If you are *straitned* in your *Time*, you will be *straitned* in your *Prayer*.

Also a great help in the well-performance of the Duty of Secret Prayer, is to take *Pains* with your Heart by *Meditation*. As

As the offering of *sweet Incense* was prepared and compounded of many *costly Materials*, *Exod. 30. 34.* so is a *Spiritual Prayer*, not *rudely* and *confusedly*, but *deliberately*, *advisedly*, *preparedly*, and very *particularly* presented before the Lord.

It is usually from *want of preparation* you find such *deadness* and *indisposedness* in Prayer; a heedfull and deliberate *reading* of the *Holy Scriptures* before Prayer, is also a great *help* for the well-performing of the Duty.

A farther help in the duty of Prayer, is to have *right conceptions* of God, conceive of him *as he is*, and as he hath *revealed* himself in his Word to be; an *Omnipresent* God, *Psal. 139.* that he is *really*, though not *visibly*, present in all Places, and in that Place where you are Praying.; that he *sees* your *Heart*. Whenever you set about this, or any Holy Duty, *set God before your Eyes*, and represent him under the Notion of an *Omnipresent, all-seeing* God.

Conceive of God as one full of *Majesty* and *Greatness*, infinitely above any of his *Creatures*: This Apprehension may much both *quicken us*, and *awe us* in Prayer.

Conceive of God as one that is *exceeding Gracious*, and *Plenteous in Mercy* to all that call upon him.

To apprehend God in his *Greatness*, doth stir up *Fear* and *Godly Reverence*; to apprehend God

God in his *Goodness*, doth stir up *Faith* and *Holy Boldness*.

Conceive of God in Prayer as *one God*, not divided in *Essence*, yet distinguished into *three Persons*; the *Father*, the *Son*, and *Spirit*, all concurring to the Prayers of Believers, and have a different office about them; there is the *Father Hearing*, the *Son Interceding*, the *Spirit helping our Infirmities*.

Conceive of God not *absolutely* but *in Christ*. God in *himself* is a *consuming Fire*, Heb. 12. But *in Christ* he is a *Mercifull Father*; there is *no coming unto God but by Jesus Christ*, Heb. 7. 25.

*Entertain*, and *maintain* very honourable Thoughts of the Duty of Prayer *it self*, this will both *move* you to the Duty, and much *quicken* you in the Duty.

What the *Psalmist* says of the *City of God*, *Psal.* 87. 3. that may be said of the duty of Prayer, *Great and Glorious things are spoken of it*.

You may read of wonderfull effects of Faith; the *effects* and *fruits* of Prayer are as many and great. *Heb.* 11. It hath *obtained Promises*, *subdued Kingdoms*, *turned away Enemies*; it hath *raised the Dead*, *stopp'd the Sun's Course*; yea *made it go back*; it hath *opened Prison-Doors*, and *unlocked Secrets*; it hath *opened Heaven*, and *shut it again*, with much Reverence be it spoken;

spoken ; it hath *laid hold upon God himself*, and put him to a mercifull Retreat, when he hath been marching in Anger against *Persons or People*. God speaks as if his Hands were held and tied up by Prayer : *Let me go*, saith he to *Jacob* ; and, *Let me alone*, saith he to *Moses* ; as if the Lord would indent with *Moses*, and offer him a Composition to hold his Peace, *Exod. 32. 10.*

Wonderfull is that passage, *Isa. 45. 11.* if read right, God says, *Concerning the Works of my Hands command ye me.*

The *prevalency* of fervent Prayer is very great, it *prevails much* with God, *Jam. 5. 15, 16.* Keep your Hearts *close* to the duty, and suffer them not to *stray or wander*, a *straying* Heart must needs be a *straitned* Heart in Prayer.

If you would have your Heart *enlivened*, and *enlarged* in Prayer, remember to *repell* every *vain Thought* that comes in to your disturbance ; *resist it*, and *call in help* from Heaven against it.

Let the *guilt* of no *one Sin* lie upon your *Conscience*, that will *clog*, *disquiet*, and *check* your Spirit in Prayer.

It is not amiss to observe a *method* in Prayer, especially when you Pray with others, (as she would sometimes do, when both my self and Curate were absent, rather than Family-Worship should be wholly omitted) though not  
tyed

tyed to Words, but *confused Repetitions* and *disorderly Digressions* dis-affect those that join with you.

(*Though some prophane Scorners may mock and sneer at this, what real Evil scorn-worthy is there in it, for a serious, holy Mother to instruct her Daughters aforehand, to Pray with their Maids and Children, if God had spared them, and given them those Relations? I wish no Mothers would give their Children Counsels or Examples more liable to Exception.*)

Chuse such a *Place* to Pray in as is most convenient, where you may not be disturbed by *noise in your Ears*, nor be diverted by any *Object before your Eyes*; shut also the Door lest the Wind of *Vain-glory* get in thereat. *Mat. 6. 5, 6.*

Be much in the use of *Ejaculatory Prayer*, which is a *short*, yet *serious*, lifting up the Soul in desires to God. *Gen. 43. 14, 49. 18. Neh. 2. 4. 2 Sam. 15. 31. Luk. 23. 42. John 12. 27.*

*Ejaculatory Prayer* is a special means to keep our Hearts very *Spiritual* and *Savoury* when often in Heaven; it is a special means to fit them for more *solemn* and continued Prayer.

You may find this way of Praying very *familiar* with the *best* of Men; yea, with *Christ* himself.

Also remember to set their *Examples* before your-Eyes, who have performed the Duty of Prayer, with *life-enlargement* and *importunity*. See Gen. 32. 24. Matth. 26. 26.<sup>f</sup> 39. Heb. 5. 7. Hos. 12. 3. *Examples* sway us *Sometimes* more than any *Rules* or *Precepts*.

For farther Encouragement to this Duty of Prayer, consult with many other Promises: That of our Saviour's, where he saith, Matth. 21. 22. *Whatever you ask in prayer, believing, you shall receive.* And in John 14. 13, 14. *Whatsoever you shall ask in my Name I will doe it. If ye shall ask any thing in my Name I will doe it.* And Matth. 7. 7, 8. *Ask, and it shall be given you: seek, and ye shall find: knock, and it shall be opened unto you. For every one that asketh, receiveth: and he that seeketh, findeth: and to him that knocketh, it shall be opened.*

*Call upon me, and I will answer thee; and shew thee great and mighty things, which thou knowest not,* Jer. 33. 3.

Jam. 5. 15. *The prayer of faith shall save the sick, and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he hath committed sins, they shall be forgiven him.*—*The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.*

*Whosoever shall call upon the Name of the Lord shall be saved,* Rom. 10. 3.

*If any man want Wisdom, let him ask of God,*  
who

who giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not, and it shall be given him. But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering; for he that wavereth is like a wave of the Sea, driven with the Wind, and tossed.

Thus she concludes, it may seem somewhat abruptly, I can give no reason, and will not guess; only the unwritten Paper which remains may seem to imply, she designed more. This is just the *fortyeth* part of what she had written for her Childrens use, being 6 Pages in her Book, of *Twelve score*; so that I have enough, if I would enlarge, to tire my self, and *satisfie*, not to say, clog, my Readers. But I will consult my own ease, and theirs, in adding little more of what an account is given, *Sett.* 12. under Eleven or Twelve distinct Heads.

I confess, I am tempted to add the *Example* to the *Rule*, I mean the *large Form* of Prayer and *Thanksgiving*, each containing 16 Pages. But I'll forbear, only as I toucht a few Lines of the beginning and end of the *Thanksgiving* before.

So I shall give a little taste of this Prayer which she begins thus.

' Good Lord, give me to *know* thee, who  
' passest all *Knowledge*, and though I cannot  
' *comprehend* thee in the perfection and full-  
' ness of thy Glory, yet vouchsafe to give me  
' to

‘to apprehend thee, in thy Love and pardoning  
 ‘Mercy to me a poor miserable Sinner; who  
 ‘in my first Being was invested with an happy  
 ‘and righteous Estate, from which, O Lord,  
 ‘in my first Original, I soon declined, &c. And  
 so proceeds most humbly to acknowledge the  
 guilt and pollution of Original Sin, as I think,  
 yea know, most Orthodoxy. If our Bibles, our  
 Articles, our Homilies, yea our Liturgy, be  
 more Orthodox than Socinus, and those Ephra-  
 mites who liſſ his Sibboleth, because they can-  
 not, or will not, pronounce aright the Shib-  
 boleth of the Church of England’s good old Do-  
 ctrine.

Then ſhe proceeds to a large Confession of  
*actual Sin*, both of *Omission* and *Commission* a-  
 gainſt both Tables. Acknowledging the demer-  
 it of them, proceeds to ſue out the Pardon of  
 them in theſe words.

‘O God, thou knoweſt my fooliſhneſs, and  
 ‘my Sins are not hid from thee, I beſeech  
 ‘thee pardon my Iniquities, and blot out my  
 ‘Transgreſſions, though they be as a thick  
 ‘Cloud. Good Lord, waſh me from my Impu-  
 ‘rities in that Fountain ſet open for Sin and for  
 ‘Uncleanneſs, the precious Blood of Jeſus Chriſt  
 ‘which is not only able to expiate my guilt,  
 ‘but to cleanſe me from all my filthineſs, that  
 ‘through his ſtripes I may be healed, and clean-  
 ‘ſed from all my Original and Actual Defile-  
 ments,



ments, &c. Having enlarged upon this, she proceeds to pay for *Sanctification* and *Inherent Righteousness*, that she may be a *new Creature in Christ Jesus*; then most fully and earnestly against *Temptation*; then for the *Assistance of the Spirit* to render all God's Ordinances, and the means of Grace effectual; then for *growth in Grace*; for *Comfort*; for an *Heavenly frame of Heart and Life*; for *assurance* and manifestation of God's Love to her; then for *Wisdom* to consider her latter End, and to be helped in that *Spiritual Arithmetick*, so to number her Days as to apply her Heart to true *Wisdom*; then that God would fit and prepare her for her *Dissolution*, that when her days shall be consummated on Earth, her *Corruptible* may put on *Incorruption*, and her *Mortal* put on *Immortality*. Then she concludes with these Words:

Then shall *Death*, my last Enemy, be vanquished and swallowed up in *Victory*, and from thy unworthy Creature Everlasting Praises shall be rendred unto thee, through *Jesus Christ* that giveth me the *Victory*, for thou hast redeemed my Soul from the Power of the *Grave*. I beseech thee receive me into thy *Eternal Kingdom and Glory*, that neither *Death nor Life*, things present, nor things to come may be able to separate me from thy Love, O God, which is in *Christ Jesus my Lord*.

Then she proceeds to Pray for the Church, of which a taste was given in her *Monday-morning Prayers, Sect. 7. pag. 45.* ‘Gracious Lord, the Mercies I ask of thee for my own Soul, I earnestly beg of thee for thy Church and People. Blessed Lord, *Thou hast made the Earth by thy Power, established the World by thy Wisdom, and stretched out the Heavens by thy Discretion; thy Arm is not shortened that thou canst not Save.* Good Lord take care of Zion, *build up the Walls of Jerusalem, that in Zion there may be Deliverance, and Holiness in thy House; let the Mountain of thy House be established in the top of the Mountains; be thou a Wall of Fire round about, and her Glory in the midst thereof,* —But I forgot my self, ’tis hard to stop my Pen. Then, I beseech thee especially for the Land of my *Nativity*, the Nation of which I am a sinfull Member, --- here is a large Paragraph. The next is for the *World*; Give thy Gospel a free and glorious Passage through the *World*. Good Lord pity those that sit in the *region and shadow of Death.* --- Then, I beseech thee be mercifull to all the Sons and Daughters of *Sorrow, and Affliction,* --- the *Disconsolate*, the *Sick*, those who contend with *Poverty, Imprisonment, Reproach, Disgrace.* --- Then for them who suffer *Persecution for the Truth*: Then for her Relations. I confess, I am almost ashamed that I have thus mangled so excellent

cellent a Prayer, so *Piously*, so *Judiciously*, in such *suitable Scripture Phrase* and Language. I think it had been better to have transcribed the whole, or let it quite alone ; but her Friends may command a Copy of it if they please. Having finished her Intercessions for others, she returns to conclude with renewed Petitions for herself, which I will venture to set down.

Good Lord, be the God and Portion of me thy unworthy Creature, and of those so dear unto me ; give me a *Relation* to thee, an *Affiance* in thee, and a *Dependance* upon thee, that in all my *concerns* I may come to thee, in whom are all my *fresh Springs*, the riches of free Grace to poor Sinners, and treasuries of Mercies, purchased with the Precious Blood of Jesus Christ. I beseech thee withhold not thy tender Mercies from me, but give me of that *hidden Manna*, the sweet refreshing Incomes of thy Holy Spirit into my Soul, and when my Heart is overwhelmed, I beseech thee lead me to the ~~Rock that is higher than I~~, for thou hast been a shelter to me. Lord be thou a *strong Tower* to me, to which I may continually resort ; for whom have I in Heaven but thee ? And if I know any thing of my own Heart, *there is none* comparative on Earth *that I desire besides thee* ; thou art my God, *besides thee there is no Saviour*. I beseech thee *guide me with thy Counsel*, and when

I shall go hence and be no more in this World  
I beseech thee *receive me into thy Glory.*

Then follows the *Thanksgiving*, full as large  
as the Form of Prayer, and, if it may be, more  
*Spiritual, raised, and Divinely Savoury*; but I  
will not repeat the Errour, to mangle it, and  
set down so Imperfect Pieces, and spoil its  
Beauty, but signifie to her Friends, that I shall  
freely allow them to read the Original, which  
is fairly legible, or if they think it worth the  
while, to Copy it out, or at more leisure to  
Print some few Copies of it, and others of  
her usefull Papers, if desired; which I omit  
at present for fear of swelling this into too  
great a Bulk, though I am sure several of  
them equal, or rather exceed any thing I have  
now Published of hers.

---

---



---

# M A R K S

O F A

## Regenerate Estate.

I add this because it is concise, and will not take up much Room or Time. Giving her Children Directions how to examine and try the Estate of their Souls towards God.

**D**O you consent to the *Law* of God, that it is *true*, and *Righteous*?

Have you perceived your self *Sentenced* to Death by it ; being condemned and convinced of your natural, undone Condition?

Have you seen the *utter Insufficiency* of every Creature, either to be in its *self* your *Happiness*, or the *means* of curing this your *Misery*, and making you *happy* again in God?

Have you been *convinced* that your *Happiness* is only in God as the *End*, and in *Christ* as the *way* to him, and the *End* also, as he is *one* with

the Father; and perceivest thou that thou must be brought to God by Christ, or Eternally Perish?

Have you seen hereupon an absolute necessity of your enjoying Christ, and the full sufficiency that is in him to do for you whatsoever your Condition requireth, by reason of the fullness of his Satisfaction, the greatness of his Power, and Dignity of his Person, and the freeness and Indefiniteness of his Promises?

Have you discovered the excellency of this Pearl to be worth the selling all to buy it?

Hath this been joined with some Sensibility, as the Conviction of a Man that thirsteth, of the worth of Drink; and not been only a change in Opinion, produced by Reading, or Education, as a bare notion in the Understanding?

Is there an abhorring of all Sin, though your Flesh do tempt you to it?

Have both your Sin and Misery been a Burthen to your Soul, and if you could not weep, yet could you heartily groan under the unsupportable weight of both?

Have you renounced the hidden and unfruitfull works of Darkness, having no fellowship with them, but with Courage and Zeal for God reprove them?

Do you labour to be Holy in all parts of your Conversation, watching over your ways at all times, and in all Companies?

Do you make *Conscience* of the *least* of God's Commands as well as the *greatest*, avoiding idle Words, and vain Jestings; abhorring all reproachfull Speeches, as well as violent Actions?

Do you *love*, and *esteem*, and *labour* for the powerfull Preaching of the Word above all Earthly Treasures?

Do you *Honour* and highly *account* of the *truly* Godly, and delight in the Company of such as sincerely fear God above all others, esteeming them the *excellent* of the *Earth*?

Are you *carefull* of the *Sanctification* of the Sabbath, neither daring to *violate* that Holy Rest by Labour, nor to *neglect* the Holy Duties belonging to God's Service, publick or private?

Do you not love the *World*, neither the *things* of the World, but heartily *desire* and *love* the things that concern a better Life, and so do in some measure *love* the *Appearance* of *Jesus Christ*?

Can you *forgive* your *Enemies*, are you *easily entreated*, desirous of Peace, and to do good to them that *despitefully use* you?

Do you set up a daily course of serving God, and that with your Family too, if you have any; and renouncing your own *Righteousness*, trust only to the *Merits* of *Jesus Christ*?

Have you turned all your *Idols* out of your Heart, so that the *Creature* hath no more the *Sovereignty*, but is now a *Servant* to God, and Jesus Christ?

Do you *accept* of Christ as your only Saviour, and expect your *Justification*, *Recovery*, and *Everlasting Happiness* from him alone?

Do you also *take him* for your Lord and King, and are his *Laws* the most powerfull *Commanders* of your Life and Soul?

Do his Laws prevail against the *Commands* of the *Flesh*, of *Satan*, and the *greatest* on Earth that shall *countermand*?

And against the greatest *Interest* of your *Credit*, *Profit*, *Pleasure* or *Life*, so that your *Conscience*, *Soul*, *Body*, *Life*, is directly *subject* to Christ alone?

Hath he the *Highest Room* in your Heart, and *Affections*, so that though you cannot love him as you *would*, yet nothing else is *loved so much*?

Have you made an *Hearty Covenant* with him, and delivered up your self accordingly to him, to be his for Ever without *Reserve*?

Do you take your self for *his* and not your *own*; is it your utmost *Care*, and watchfull *Endeavour* that you may be found *faithfull* in his *Covenant*, and though you *fall into Sin*, you would not *renounce your Bargain*, nor change  
your



your *Lord*, nor give up your self to any other *Government* for all the World?

And if this be truly your *Case*, you are one of *God's Children* and *People*, and as sure as *God's Promises* are true, there is an *happy* and *blessed Estate* for you; only see that you abide in *Christ*, and continue to the End, for if any draw back, his Soul will have no pleasure in them. Then she concludes with the Prayer set down above, page 81.

---

*For*

*For the Right Honourable Isabella Countess of Radnor.*

This was written to her Ladiship, as a Consolatory Letter upon the surprizing Death of her dearly-beloved Daughter the Lady *Essex Specot*.

*Ever Honoured good Madam,*

**I** Do truly Sympathize with your Ladiship, in your great Sorrows under God's afflicting Hand, taking from your Ladiship a very dearly Beloved, and desirable Child. She was very deservedly so; and to all acquainted with her, she was a very sweet amicable Friend; she lived very desired and she hath died lamented. She was not affected with distant Pride, a Spirit hated of God, and all good People. Dear Lady *Essex*, She was of a sweet, courteous, affable disposition, very winning in her loving condescension. I am sensible of my own loss, who had a share of her favour, much more of your Ladiship's, to whom she was so near and dear. Good Madam, would I could help to alleviate your Sorrows, I would put to my Shoulder to help bear your burthen, which is to fulfill the Law of Christ. But it is not in created Beings farther than God will use them Instrumentally.

mentally. But above, in the great Creator, in Him is all supply of Grace and Comfort; God is a present help in the needfull time of trouble, an approved Friend, that will not fail you in what you go unto him for, agreeable to his Will; which assuredly is the best. Therefore, *Good Madam*, retain kind thoughts of God; he hath not cast away your Prayers, nor rejected the Prayers of Friends for you, though God did not see it good *dear Lady Essex* should stay longer with you in this World, he hath done better for her and you: God hath granted to a *higher end*, he hath taken her to *himself* in Heaven, from thence, *Good Madam*, you would not have her to return into a troublesome World; it is fit to acquiesce in God's most wise Dispose, He knew what was best for her and you, and to keep silence before the Lord, because he hath done it; whatever second cause he might use as Instrumental; yet it was the Lord, the Sovereign Lord of her and us, who doth all things well. *Good Madam*, What you cannot see *now* you may know *hereafter*, if not in this *Life*; of all in it you shall have clear Manifestations in *Heaven*; that all Dispensations in this World, were for the best for you; the most I can do is to pity your *Ladiship* with my poor worthless Prayers, in themselves they are so: But I would beg of God to uphold you in the Arms of his Mercy,  
that

that you may not sink under any Tryal, and that your Affliction, which at present may be grievous, may appear not to be the *Wound* of an *Enemy*, but the *Chastisement* of a *loving Father*, who deals with you, as with his Children, in his adopting Love to you in Faithfulness. God corrects his People, in his distinguishing Love from those which shall never see his Face with comfort. *Good Madam*, I know you do desire to be in *subjection to the Father of Spirits*. The *Lord* will be *King*, let the People be never so impatient; *God will not grieve* nor correct for his own *pleasure*, but for his Childrens *profit*, that they may live. God's own Vineyard needs *pruning* as well as *manuring*, that the Branches thereof may not waste too much of the Life, and Spirits, and Affections in worldly Satisfactions. *Good Madam*, God hath taken away a Branch, *dear Lady Essex*, she is not *withered* but *transplanted*, for his own pleasure and delight, that the Fruits of your Love to God may more appear in your willing Resignation of her, who was so dear to you, not *offering* unto God that *which costs you nought*. *Good Madam*, You shall sustain no loss, God will reimburse, and this *Breach* his Hand hath made he will fill up and repair at his own Charge. He will, in exchange for a *Daughter*, bestow on you his *only Son*, and build you a House *better than Leah and Rachel did Jacob's*:

*cob's*: God will give you a *Name*, better than of *Sons and Daughters*, and make you one of his First-born in Heaven. God took it exceeding well that *Abraham* did not withhold his beloved *Isaac* from him; and for his ready compliance in what God required of him, he had God's Promise, That in blessing he would bless him. Good Madam, God hath more Blessings than one; when God proved *Abraham*, he gave him back again his *Isaac*, whom he loved, and promised, that in him all the Nations of the Earth should be blessed; of which Promise, Good Madam, you do partake, with an additional Favour, God having ransomed dear *Lady Essex* out of a troublesome World, with a better Sacrifice than that he then provided for *Isaac*, a *Ram* caught in a Thicket, with which *Isaac* was redeemed, unto a transient Life. Dear *Lady Essex*, she is redeemed by Jesus Christ, unto eternal Life. Good Madam, What cause of complaint? Dear *Lady Essex* is freed from the many temptations she might have met with in this World. *Isaac's* prolonged Life found it so in his unsettled Condition, he met with Affliction in his Posterity, with other Troubles of this Life; the World is unquiet like the tumbling Ocean; dear *Lady Essex* she hath found a resting Place, got off the rough Seas of Sins and Sorrows, God hath placed her in the serene Region above; God knew what  
Sail

Sail she was able to bear in worldly Prosperity or Adversity ; he hath taken her from the boisterous Winds that might have disturbed the Coast of her even walking with God ; God hath steer'd her Course ; *dear Lady Essex*, she is got safe to Harbour, from the windy Storms and Tempests of this World. God took *Enoch* in the midst of his days, as they then lived in that Age ; *he walked with God ; therefore God took him* : I do humbly hope so did she. God bestowed on her a very sweet disposition, which I hope God made susceptible of the best impression. *The best people want their grains of allowance.* Good Madam, Do not drive your Comforters far from you, God preserved *dear Lady Essex* from the great Soul-wasting Sins, from all gross Enormities ; God kept her from ever falling into any scandalous Sins, she is gone unspotted out of the World. Good Madam, better is a good Child dead, than a wicked Child living. Good Madam, I am more than content God hath disposed of all mine, I hope through Grace they are safe ; but I have found much affection much affliction. Though *Mary* had chose the best part, assured and confirmed to her by Christ's own Word, should never be taken from her ; yet her Eyes were so filled with tears at the Death of her Lord, that she could not see Christ. The two Angels that sat in Christ's Sepulchre, could not pacifie her

her grief, nor stee her tears, till Christ dried her Eyes with that loving Rebuke, *Why weepest thou?* Then she said, *Raboni*, and made him Master of her *Passion*. God hath placed all the affections of humane Nature for great advantage, if kept in the right Chanel, bounded with his Grace; that of Grief, though for Sin, which hath the greatest use of it, and needs the highest and fullest Tides, God would not have it swell beyond the Bank of his Mercy: If God would have his People *ease to be entreated*, himself will not be *inexorable*, or *hard to be intreated*, as good People are prone to think in time of Affliction; neither should they be unjust to God and themselves, denying the Grace God hath bestowed on them. It is *best to judge our selves*, but not *unjustly*. Good Madam, Do not misconstrue God in his Dispensations to you. Afflictions are oft more for *Trial* than *Correction*, but how ready is God to receive repenting returning Sinners? the Arms of his Mercy are open to embrace them, and to cover their Imperfections with his best *Robe*, sent by his Son from the great Wardrobe of Heaven; Christ's Righteousness imputed to them, and inherent in them, adorning of them with the Graces of his Spirit, rendring them acceptable to their spiritual Spouse, Christ Jesus. He is the good Shepherd which laid down his life for his sheep. If he send Afflictions,

afflictions, they are not to *worry*, but to bring his People *nearer* to himself. If God put his People into the *Fornace*, it is to *purifie* them, not to *consume* them. Good *Madam*, when you are tried, that you may come forth as Gold, a meet Vessel for God's own use in the fuller Measures of Heaven. Though God hath taken from you the *Delight of your Eye*, Dear *Lady Essex*, he will not take away himself, but dissipate and scatter your grief with the Light of his Countenance, which is better than Life. God knows our Frame, and will *debate in Measure*. He will not stir up all his Displeasure, but will stay his *rough Wind* in the *day of his East-Wind*, that no Temptation may be above your Strength. Good *Madam*, fain would I comfort you, but I know your own Thoughts can better suggest to you than I, where you may find Grace to help in a time of need. *God's Promises are supports for the most afflicted Condition*, with them, Good *Madam*, they teaching you, you may by the Art of *Divine Chemistry*, extract and draw from Afflictions the refreshing *Cordials* of the Love of God, by his sweet composure of them in his Love and Faithfullness to you, you may get from the most unpleasant *bitter Potion*, a healing Medicine, you may get *Meat* out of the *Eater*; God will make all subservient to his People, though in their own nature



ture contrary, like *Elisba's Ravens*, which were *Birds of prey*, to bring the *Prophet bread and meat*: By the over-ruling goodness of God, Afflictions bring God's Children *meat to eat*, the World *knows not of*; and those Afflictions that look most terrible and most affrighting, great in Stature, like unto the *Philistine's Champion*, that did so terrifie the *Israelites*. Good Madam, You may as *David* did, overcome with that *smooth white Stone* St. *John* speaks of, wherein is that *new name written*, which none can read *but they that have it*. In that Stone it is written, *Be of good chear, your Sins are forgiven*. It was the Custom of the *Romans* to which St. *John* alludes, they gave a *white Stone* to those their Law acquitted, and a *black Stone* to those their Law condemned; this *white Stone* St. *John* speaks of, is that *Stone cut out of the mountain without hands*, *Christ Jesus*. Good Madam, On this Rock you may build safe and sure, that if the boisterous Winds of Affliction beat vehemently upon you, you may be able to stand in the day of your Visitation. If God should suffer Afflictions, like unto St. *Paul's*, which he call'd, *Deaths oft*, they may be to you as they were to him, they were *lifts* unto his greater degrees of Glory, which made him to call them *Light Afflictions*, that lasted but for a moment, and that they shall work for God's People an exceeding and

Q

eternal

*eternal weight of Glory. Good Madam, As the Afflictions of this Life shall not last long, so the Prosperity of this World is but short also; they are but Pageantry Delights, that pass away, and leave Dissatisfaction behind them; but God would not have his Peoples Spirits always flag, they have their intervals in the day of Prosperity to rejoyce, but in the day of Adversity to consider; God having set the one over against the other, and both on the Wing of Time, which many drive away, not considering a dependant Life, which of it self flies away so fast; the things of this World, and Life also, they do make haste to give up their Accompts to God; for a short work will the Lord make on the Earth, and finish his Work in Righteousness. He will say to the North, Give up; and to the South, keep not back: bring my Sons from far, and my Daughters from the ends of the Earth, and all shall as faithfull Depositors restore to God; yea, every one shall give an account of himself to God; and if God suddenly call for them, they hasten their speed, and swiftly fly away, as an Eagle towards Heaven. Good Madam, You have experienced it; dear Lady Essex, she hath taken her flight from all mutations of this Life, and is gone to God, whose she was, that lent her you but for a time. She is not lost, but restored again, where she is in an unalterable and happy Estate. Good Madam,*

*Madam*, What cause of complaint? Do not account her *gain* your *loss*, the most and best she could have enjoy'd of the Blessings of this Life, *Relations*, *Friends*, *Pleasures*, *Riches*, all promised well in her Marriage, but all uncertain; but is now in a *fixt*, uninterruptable, more blessed Condition, to which nothing in this World hath any proportion; and the most splendid things of this Life comparatively, are but shining *Glow-worms*, which must have the advantage of the *disappearing Sun* for their *glimmering Beauty*. Who would chuse *Candle-light* rather than the *clear light* of the bright *Sun*. Dear *Lady Essex*, she hath the sweet smiles of God's reconciled Face, which shine on her by the *Sun of Righteousness*, Christ Jesus, the *Bridegroom* of her Soul, and is with her best Relations, *God* and *Angels*, and is one of that blessed number of his *Triumphant Saints* made perfect in endless Glory never more to *die*: She hath passed the dark Valley, and is got safe to her *Inheritance* in the highest Heavens, purchased for her by an invaluable *Price*, bought for her by her best Beloved Jesus Christ. *Good Madam*, Why do you greive? You would not have her back again into a Sin-defiling-World, where the happiest Estate or condition is intermix'd with intervening troubles, accompanied with sorrows, which would have been as jointly *yours* as *hers*, from which God hath

freed you both. *Good Madam*, Believe God means you no ill, he doth sometimes by one great Affliction, free his People from many, that might be greater than that, which God onely can foresee ; sometimes a large Orifice effects the perfectest Cure; and the bitterest Potion the best Health. *Good Madam*, chearfully take the Cup your heavenly Father hath put into your Hand ; of this relation you can receive no hurt. Christ hath told his People, That through many tribulations, they shall enter into the Kingdom of Heaven ; be not afraid of your way, it is no untrodden path, the best of Men have gone that way : God hath one Son without sin, none without suffering : If Suffering abound, your Consolation shall superabound ; that being made Conformable by suffering, you may be more fitted for greater degrees of Glory. *Good Madam*, If God sees fit to lengthen out your Days, it is to give you more work, to exercise those Gifts he hath given you, to improve for his use and your own advantage ; your Love, Patience, and Submission to him, with the rest of the Graces of his Spirit, he hath bestowed on you, let them have their perfect Work ; and be not grieved that he hath given dear Lady Essex a less task than your self. *Good Madam*, Run with patience the race that is set before you, finishing your work in well-doing, unto which God will afford you his assisting Grace. God will

will not deal with you as *Pharaoh's Task-Masters* over the Children of *Israel*, they would give no straw, and yet required the full tale of brick; God will afford you his strength, and extricate your *difficulties*; his *Providences* shall comply with you, and his *Grace* assist you; in your *hardest* work he will put to his *helping hand*. God will order the whole Series and Frame of this World for his Peoples best advantage; then, when all have *acted a part*, God will take down the *Stage* of this World by the hand of undistinguishable Eternity. Then, *Good Madam*, a past Errour cannot be retrieved, when *Time* and *Place* in this World is taken away. *A little while* the longest Life is so, but he *will come*, and *will not tarry*; when his Peoples work is done, he will bring his *reward* with him, and acquit them from all the troubles of this Life, and receive them where there is no *pricking Briar*, nor *grieving Thorn*; *Sin*, *Sorrow*, and *Sighing* shall flee away; then, *Good Madam*, in endless Joy you shall meet again dear *Lady Essex*, never to part, but shall be for ever with her, the rest of the blessed Saints and Angels, and all in an *indissoluble union* with God, and Christ, in *eternal Glory*. Amen, Amen. *Good Madam*, It is the Prayer of your singular good Ladiship's Obedient Servant,

I beseech you, *Good Madam*, excuse the trouble of a long Letter.

*Elizabeth Walker.*

*Another Consolatory Letter, written to a  
good Christian Friend under Trouble.*

*Good Friend,*

I Have had troublesome solicitous thoughts, of what I did not well understand at parting, when I last saw you, therefore I desire to be farther informed, how it is like to be with you. But however it may be in this present Life, when it concludes, it shall be well; your comfort is, *It will be well with the Righteous*, of which number you are assuredly; One of those exercised with *God's discriminating Character of Adoption, and Sonship: Affliction's* his preparatory work upon his People, to fit them for a better Estate; that should encourage, because it will compensate and reward God's Faithfull Ones, for all their sufferings for his sake, *with an eternal weight of Glory*, which, if their Enemies well understood, they would in pure Enmity be less injurious to them. As to this World, *if the Death of God's Saints be pretious to him*, so are their *Sufferings* considerable; though he bear with his, and their Enemies for a time. Fellow-Creatures, through Fear or Cowardise, may forsake and desert, but God will not. You know whose Case it was, but he had the strongest

strongest Party on his side, *the Lord stood by him, he will not forsake his own Inheritance, but his Truth shall be their Shield and Buckler*; so tender is he of them; he would not have their Thoughts disturbed with anxious Sollicitousness. And that his People should be continually dependant on himself, he sets no *Period*, but promises a continual supply of Grace, giving *in that Hour* that which will make them Justifiable before their Adversaries, which they shall not be *able to gain-say* with the verdict of Truth. The Lord fortifie his People for any Tryal he sees fit to call them to, that I may be one of those *found Faithfull*, Dear Sir, I beg your Prayers for me, who am your truly Loving, and Affectionate Friend,

*Elizabeth Walker.*

*Sept. 24. --83.*

Part of two Letters written to a young Minister who had lived several Years in my House, and was well preferred from thence to stir him up to Faithfulness in his Ministry, and may be usefull to other such.

It may not be unseasonable or unusefull here to take notice what singular Care she would take of the young Scholars which came to live in my Family; who, though when they were first received, (bringing more *Learning*

than *Religion* from the University ; ) for sometime would seem a little *uneasie*, and be rather *shy* of her, and undervalue her pious and strict Example, and weighty, serious Counsels for their Morals, and God's Service ; yet after a while had a very great Respect for her, and loved and honoured her, as if she had been their Mother. I own it as a great Mercy, it was so with them all who staid any time with us, but shall instance only in the last, who, though at first seemed to be possessed with a greater prejudice, yea averfeness, than his Predecessors, yet before one Year was out, was more than convinced of his Errour, and daily increased in his value of her, and deference he paid her ; and when towards the end of the third Year his Consumption prevailed so as to threaten his Life ; and she declaring her concern for him, and how much she was troubled, he should come to die with us. He with a very Pathetick Gratitude cried out, *O blessed be God that I ever knew this Family ! I know I must die somewhere, and if God would give me my Choice, I had rather die here than in any place in all the World.*

I will not presume to commend her Conduct towards such young men from any thing but the good Success ; and for the sake of that I'll briefly touch it. Her Method was not to be always harping on the same String ; not to be



be constantly pressing them with an affected tyring Importunity, which like the falls of *Nilus*, rather makes Men *Deaf* than *open their Ears to Discipline*; her *Rules* were *short*, but her *Example long*; her *Advices few*, but *Wise and Home*; her *Reproofs* fewer, but *Seasonable and Grave*; but the Copy of an holy, diligent, serious Conversation was never wanting. *A small number of wholesome Counsels well exemplified, prevails more than a long Series of starched and studied Aphorisms, confuted by his Life, whose Head conceived them, and Mouth dictated them.* She rarely spake to them directly, and in the second Person, and never but when the occasion was fair, and the necessity urgent, frequently what concerns them as of a third Person, and it is observable that many times a glancing Blow, and a Side-Wind cuts deeper, and fills the Sails better than a downright Stroke, or a Wind directly in the Stern. I remember some of her Prudent Rules, but because there are so very few to be assisted by them, and it is possible none into whose Hands these Papers may fall, they would but vanish into idle Speculations, with which I will not trouble my unconcerned Reader. And she was not only kind and carefull of their good whilst in our House, but continued her Prayers for them, and good Counsel to them when removed from us; witness the following Letters.

Good

Good Mr. Ph.

**I** Do assure you my Affections have not been froze, though my Ink hath this cold Season, which may help make an Apology for a bad Scribe ; but I now return you my acknowledgments for your kind Letter I have received. Good Mr. *Ph.* I heartily desire to approve my self your true Friend, and would not be wanting in any thing you may expect from me, whenever opportunity may afford the Tryal. Especially, I shall endeavour you may not meet with disappointment in that you set so great an estimate and value on ; my poor Prayers, Oh that they were more worth ! that not only you, but with my self, the Church, and People of God might have some Benefit by God's Assistance and Acceptance of my small Mite, which I would, as my All, cast into that great *Stock and Bank* committed to the sure Hand and Improvement of our *Great Factor and Mediator*, Jesus Christ, who affords great Returns, to which Intercourse is given more than his People can *ask or think* ; therefore, my good Friend, afford me your Remembrance at the Throne of *Grace*, at which be *frequent and fervent* ; but I need not excite you to so advantageous a Duty, by which you may obtain so much for your self and others. The pressing Necessities of the Church of God at home and  
abroad,

abroad, cry aloud for Intercessors to prevent the Judgments we have cause to fear, and may justly feel. Oh! be one of those who meet God with humble, earnest Supplication, which may help ward off the Blow which may fall heavy on the Churches. God will set his *Mark* on the *Mourners in Zion*, and will hide them in the Day of his *fierce Anger*, that the *destroying Angel* shall not hurt them. I have much wondred at the diverting of Judgments, but I fear the longer God bears with, and the higher his Hand is lifted up, the more weighty will it be when it falls. But to withhold it; *Pray, Pray*; the *servent Prayer* of the *Righteous prevails much*, oft puts God to a Mercifull Retreat, when in his provoked Anger he is going forth against a Nation, or People. Oh! but they must be clean Hands that lay hold on him, *that is, of purer Eyes than to behold Iniquity*. Good Mr. Ph. beware of warping from the *streight Rule* of God's Word, by which every Man's Work must be tried, it will be your best Preservation in Evil times, if God should call you out to bear Witness to his Truth, which to decline, may cause God to lead you forth with the workers of *Iniquity*; therefore the Psalmist Prays, that *Integrity and Uprightness may preserve him*; the *Upright* are God's *Delight*. I remember the *Inscription* on *Abraham's Shield* was *Uprightness,*

*rightness*, to which was annexed, against all Fears that might shake his Faith; God, that can compensate and make up all that his People can lose or suffer for him in this World, promised that he would not only be his *Shield*, but his exceeding *great Reward*; which Promise *Moses* eyed, on good Consideration making the best choice, to acquit Courtly Pleasures and Preferments; he well knew they would last but for a short Season; he took his *Happy Lot* with God's People, to *suffer Affliction rather than Sin*. Happy he! though he passed through a barren Wilderness, in which God often proves his People, whether they will be content to wave the things of this Life to possess a better *Inheritance* than an *Earthly Canaan*, those durable Riches prepared for those who are accounted Worthy; of which Blessed Number good Lord grant, good Mr. Ph. you may be found.

‘Then after twenty Lines of a Business which concerned himself, written with much Wisdom, Kindness, and Faithfulness, which I pass over, She proceeds:

I am sure I do heartily desire your Welfare in this Life, and Godliness being sought in the first place, the good things of this World, as may be good for you, may be added to you. The Promises are conditional; 'tis a hard thing to be a good Christian, not easie to be a good Mini-

Minister, which not to be, are the worst of Men, and will find the severest Account for their own and others Souls, over whom God hath placed them Watchmen, and Over-seers of the Flock of Christ, for which Work I am persuaded, the Grace of God bestowed upon you, shall not be in vain. *My Friend*, excuse this Freedom I have used to you from Plenary Affection, I confess it Impertinent to suggest to you who are so much more knowing and conversant with Books, especially that which excels all others, the Holy Scriptures, from which you may be furnished to every good Work for Doctrine and Life. I have sent you a Book more worthy your acceptance for the Author's sake than mine; I commend him to you as a Pattern of a strict holy Life, so conformable to our Saviour's, he was always doing good; read, look on him, and doe likewise. I am sensible of the Trouble given you by a long Letter, therefore no more, but to subscribe my self as indeed I am, good Mr. Ph.

*Your truly Loving and*

Sept. 19<sup>th</sup>--83.

*Affectionate Friend,*

Elizabeth Walker.

*A Second Letter to the same Person.*

Of which I will omit much, to prevent being tedious, and I fear this concluding Paragraph may seem too long.

*My good Friend Mr. Ph.*

**I** Truly would, as may be acceptable, and my capacity reach, not be wanting in real Friendship; the like very gratefull to me. The reminds of a future Estate, which is the greatest concern we have to mind in this Life: which if neglected, the Error cannot be retrieved. Oh how vigilant should I be! my Enemy is so. One Soul is more worth, in the Estimation of our Saviour, than the whole World; the price hath made the purchase so. Oh! that I could better improve my little remaining time, the Talent my Lord hath intrusted me with, that I may not be idle or worse, found in the works of darkness. He that had least was accountable, therefore shall not I be excusable from my little measure. As the Eyes of Servants are to their Masters, for their Work as well as Wages, so must mine be to him, for his Assistance and Help, that of his own he may receive: But *where God gives much, he requires the more.* Good Mr. Ph. God hath

hath committed to your trust more than to a private Capacity, in *Abilities* and *Advantages*, placed you a *Steward* over his *Houſhold*; you are ſtrictly required to be Faithfull. Be ſo, that God may reward and crown your Labours in his Service, with that that far excells the fading Diadems of this World, which puts a Lye in our right-hand, promiſeth its prostitutes more than it hath to give. Be not deceived, it is Vanity and Lyes, your Work is Wages. It was our Saviour's Meat and Drink. He told his Diſciples ſo, when he was about his Father's Work, not only in his publick Miniſtry, in which he was conſtant, but alſo as a pattern left you, *He was always doing good.*

Though he met with hard and rough uſage from Men, expect the like; it is no untrodden Path; but for Encouragement, if for Righteouſneſs ſake, *Your's is the Kingdom of Heaven.* What can be given in Exchange? The more you doe or ſuffer, the greater your reward. The Bleſſings of this Life are not excluded, let God's Work have the preheminance, the firſt place in your Heart and Practice, and, as may be good for you, they ſhall be added to you. I obſerve from the laſt Chapter of Saint *John*, our Saviour's great care for his Diſciples at his parting with them. As they lacked nothing whiſt he was with them, as themſelves  
on

on that question had confest ; so then our Saviour, to strengthen their Faith in their Dependence on him, he before had promised *to be with them to the end of the World* ; and rather than they should want, our Saviour works a Miracle ; but with the provision, he gives but one single Invitation, *Come and dine* ; as if he would intimate, he had greater things to bestow on them, more than the *Meat that perisheth*, the *Bread of eternal Life* ; and as they had *freely received*, so he would have them *freely give*. For which purpose our Saviour singles out *Peter*, not so much to mind him of a former unkindness, but more earnestly to engage his watchfull diligence in the future. *Peter*, (not as exclusive of the rest, but he as a representative of the rest,) our Saviour, instead of one *Invitation to dine*, adds a *threefold Injunction*, to *feed his Sheep* and his *Lambs*.

You have put your hand to God's Plough, good Mr. Ph. let not the flattery or fear of Men make you warp from the streight Rule of God's Word. You know the most and worst that they can doe, and with the same resolution make the Apostles choice, *Acts* 20. 24. He that will put the evil day from him, may soonest fall by the evil of the day ; and instead of finding may loose this and eternal Life. The evil of Sin will produce much worse than present Sufferings. If



If God call you forth as he did the *Martyrs* with their Flood, to give testimony to the Truth, even those Sufferings they esteemed light for the *Hope* set before them, an *Eternal Weight of Glory*; at the greatest length, our Lives are not long in this Word. *Death spares none*, nor the greatest Monarchs; a great Man is fallen in our *Israel*, our late Sovereign.

I have very valuable Thoughts of you; you will not despise small things, which gives me this Presumption. I know you have greater Motives from God's Exiting Grace in you to quicken you *to*, and *assist you in* your Master's Work than my narrow Scantling can afford; happy they that so do; they shall neither be *ashamed* nor *affraid* when their Reckoning-day comes, of which happy number Lord grant you to be. I am, good Mr. Ph:

Your Assured;

March 15. -84.

Well-wishing Friend,

Elizabeth Walker.

I publish the following Letter, because I intend to give the Book to my plain Parishoners; most of whom stand upon the same Level, with him to whom it was written. Persons of higher Rank may pass it by, or give it to their plain Country Tenants.

I thought to have given an account how one of her Sister's Daughters came to be in so low a Condition, whose Father might have given every Child more than a Thousand Pound, had he continued the Diligence which he used for several Years, after his Marriage with her Sister, and the fair Portion he had with her; but as she was not ashamed of her Condition, no more am I; and, as things were, 'tis well she had an Aunt to assist her, to match with a sober, industrious Man, and their joint Stock enable them to manage a Farm of about Fifty Pounds a Year, on which they hitherto have, and I hope will continue to live comfortably and contentedly.

*Cousin Robert Glasscock,*

**Y**OU have not a Friend that more truly desires your Welfare than my self, and shall be most affectionately glad of your well-being in this present World, but, I hope, I should much more rejoyce in your certain and assured Interest in a better Life; I desire you may

may obtain both of God, who is the giver of all good. I beseech you, that you may, to apply your self to that direct Rule, and guidance of God's Word, which counsels you to *seek the Kingdom of God, with his Righteousness*, in the first place, and then you have the Promise of him that is both faithfull and able to perform his Word, That *the things of this life shall be added unto you*, as an additional to your future Happiness; to which, if you could gain the Wealth of the whole World, 'twould be but like picking up of Straws and Pebbles, compared to that Blessed Estate; for any thing in Exchange, he will make a bad Bargain that ventures the loss of his Soul. It was the saying of a good Man, that gave a right Judgment, That *the whole Turkish Empire was but a Crust the Master of the House threw to the Dog*: How then shall not God, the Lord of the whole Universe, provide for them of his own Family, that are Heirs of the Kingdom of Heaven? I request you let it appear to whom you belong, shew it by your Christian Profession in the whole Course of your Life, to which your Baptism hath engaged you, with the Inscription of God's Law, which get writ with an indelible Character, by the Finger of his Spirit upon your Heart; by the use of God's Word you may acquaint your self in your Bible. There God gave his Command-

ments in few and plain words, that the meanest Capacity might understand and remember them. A great part of the Bible is an Exposition of them. You can read, it is your Mercy, improve that Talent to your Master's use. You cannot doe his Will, except you know it: Therefore, as God's Word directs you, so observe to doe his Will, that you may have regard unto all his Commandments; in keeping of them there is great reward. Therefore mind the Precepts, and put them into practice; heed the threatnings against whom, and for what, that they may deterr and affright you from the way of Sin, that you may avoid the end of Punishment. Take notice of the Promises and value them as they are worth; make them yours by fervent and frequent Prayer, and fulfilling the Conditions of them. This I do earnestly request of you, and the same of your Wife, and that you will Pray together and a-part, that you may be Heirs together of eternal Life. Set up religious Worship in your little Family, the smalness of your Family will not excuse the neglect. God, as he doth require it, he will regard; where there is but Two or Three, he hath promised to be with them. I beseech you do not deferr in any known Duty, least disuse give you more difficulty to future performance. Habitual Customs are most prevalent. But to quicken you  
to

to this Duty, consider for the default of it God's threatning, *Jeremiah* 10. the last. I pray you take that Counsel, *1 Chron.* 28. 9. Not to be so bad as others, is a step to a good Life. But he that goes no farther, will fall short of eternal Life. I have so good thoughts of you, your disposition is not to the Debaucheries and Vices of some; but negative Righteousness is not enough. With other religious Duties, I have already mentioned, I most earnestly press you to a strict Observation of the Lord's Day. Sanctifie God's Seventh Day, and he will Bless your Six Days Labour. It will also be a good Hedge, not onely to secure your eternal State, but all that God may bless you with in this World: See the two last Verses of the 58. *Isa.* Read the whole Chapter, it may be very profitable to excite you; but, I beseech you, do not violate that Holy Rest, by unnecessary Employments in worldly Affairs, nor spend that Day in Idleness or Sleeping, more than you would in the other Six Days. Do not sacrilegiously rob God of his Worship in any part of his Day, do not divert by vain talk, but give every proportion of time the Duties it requires. Be not like those that were weary of the Sabbath, *Amos* 8. 5. See likewise *Malachi* 1st. and 3d. Mark the extent of the Fourth Commandment, it doth not only require Masters of Families, but reacheth all under their Charge;

their care is required, as well for their Souls as their Bodies, or else there is no difference made of them from their Cattle; therefore you must by your inspection over them, and example, excite them to their Duty to God and their Salvation, as well as your Service, giving them Instruction, Catechising; endeavouring their Reformation by restraints, reproofs, and encouragements; for these neglects many Masters and Parents will have a sad account to give to God: Therefore, I beseech you, resolve, as you find for your Example, *Joshua 24. 15.* For your encouragement to so good a work, read the last of *Daniel* the 3d. verse. So to doe, to your great comfort, will be a good Evidence you have chose that good part that shall never be taken from you. It is the whole Duty of Man to love God, and keep his Commandments; it was that Test by which Christ would try his Disciples and Followers. He also saith, *Why call you me Lord, Lord, and do not things I command you?* On that Question asked our Saviour, *Which was the great Commandment of the Law?* you may find a brief Exposition and Account given, *Matth. 22.* from the 36 to the 40 verse. From thence observe how dependant the Second Table of the Commandments is on the First Table; in few words to help our forgetfulness, you are to have both sincere Love to God, and to Love your Neighbour

hour as your self; the neglect of the first, occasions a breach of the second: If you break one Link of that golden Chain, you will violate the whole Chain. Mens Actions would be more just and regular, would they do as they would Men should do unto them. I have no bad Opinion of you, caution is no unkindness. To keep a good Conscience will afford you a continual Feast, a Feast affords more than bare necessity needs; for no good thing will God withhold from them that walk uprightly. The Just Man walks in his Integrity, by which he entails a Blessing on his Posterity; but by Unrighteousness Men gain to themselves, and leave a Curse to Succession: Our Saviour tells such, *If they are not faithfull in the things of this World, they shall not have the true Riches.* To be Just, affords great Serenity of Mind, it gives not only a good, but a quiet Conscience also, and what you have of this World you shall have it with God's Love as well as his leave; all this I press you to, cannot be understood to take you off from your Praise-worthy Industry in your secular Calling, nor to slacken your Hand from Labour, I would not bring you under that prohibition of the Apostle, you may find *2 Thes.* the 3<sup>d</sup>. and the 10<sup>th</sup>. I know God hath said it, That in the sweat of the Brow Man shall eat Bread. Many Scriptures I could cite you for this purpose, but I

know you need no prompt ; I am satisfied and need not urge your diligent Care for a comfortable subsistence in this World, of which if you have not the most, you have not the least ; however it is the Blessing of God that maketh Rich, therefore when your Hand is on your Plough, let your Eye be up to Heaven, and if God should afford you that Blessing, wherewith to give rather than to receive, be willing to relieve them that are in want, by which Charity you may gain Treasure in Heaven, and the greater Encrease on Earth. Read the 3d. verse of the 37th. Psalm, also 25. Matth. from the 32d. to the last verse of that Chapter, it is a very profitable excitation. Our Saviour in that Chapter quickens to a watchfull care and diligence for a Departure out of this World by the Parable of the ten Virgins, from which we have a caution from the foolish Virgins, not to deferr our preparations for another World, lest through sloath we be surprized, as they were, and the Door of everlasting Life shut against us, to our irrecoverable loss. Time is precious ; that which is gone cannot be brought back ; that which is to come cannot be assured ours ; only that that is present, which quickly slips from us, is ours for our greatest work, the Salvation of our Souls, to which all other is but by-Business ; for which purpose God hath intrusted us with several  
Gifts



Gifts and opportunities, as so many Talents, to occupy with to our Master's use, till he come and call to a reckoning ; then none shall be excusable. He that had but one, was call'd to an account with a heavy Doom, for not improving that. God hath, with other Blessings, bestowed on you a good Understanding, in your allowable worldly Affairs, and he will expect from you by the same measure, of which I think you have not the least given unto you ; your Understanding, your Will, your Memory, your Affections, all the Faculties of your Soul and Body, your Time, all that God intrusts you with, are so many Talents or Instruments allowed you for to work with, which will be your own gain. God will reward your Labour of Love. He hath with his own Glory twisted your Interest, and to which also he will afford you his gracious assistance, if you seek it as it may be had in those ways I have already hinted unto you. God is not like the *Egyptian* Task-masters to the Children of *Israel*, who required the full Tale of Brick, but would afford no Straw ; God is not extream to mark what unwillingly is done amiss ; you cannot go about your Indispensable Work too soon, many have too late, as the foolish Virgins did : Hell is paved with good purposes. In the Law the first ripe Fruits were required, and the Young  
without

without blemish must be brought to God in Sacrifice ; do not give the World and its Vanity the prime of your Strength, and Time, and put off God with the dregs of decrepid feeble Age ; remember the youngest Disciple was the Beloved Disciple ; be not ashamed to own your Master , wear his Livery in a Christian Profession and Practice of an unblameable Life, that you may not either be a shame to, or ashamed of Religion, lest he be ashamed of you when you would give all the World, if it were in your purchase, to be owned by him ; he is great as well as good, and will not be mocked with a defective Sacrifice. See *Malachi* the first Chapter , and the eighth Verse. Do not care if wicked Men should scorn and reproach you ; how inconsiderable will it be to you if you consider the recompence of Reward ; see *Matth.* 5. the eleventh and twelfth Verses, and do not take up Religion as an uneasy Task ; you have not only a good Master, but his Work is so ; Christ's Yoak is easie, it will not gaul, as Sin will the Conscience. I request you read with good observation the 119th *Psalms*, and see there what vallue the Psalmist had for God's Commandments, his Word, his Precepts, his Statutes, his Testimonies, his Laws, which you may find frequently mentioned in that Psalm. He saith, *That the Law of God's Mouth*  
was

was better unto him than thousands of Gold and Silver, and that he counted it in all things to be right ; therefore he took God's Testimonies as an Heritage for ever, and a place of Defence. God is called a Refuge, a hiding-place, a strong Tower ; but for whom ? the Righteous, they run unto it and are safe ; great Peace have they that love God's Law, and nothing shall offend them : the direction of God's Word will not only be your safety in troublesome times, but your Counsellor also in common Calamities ; and you may, as *Luther* used, read the 46 *Psalms*, and bid your Enemies doe their worst ; if God give them leave to kill the Body, it is the most, they can doe no more ; if you are not on Earth you may be in Heaven ; be not affraid of a Man that shall dye, but take our Saviour's Counsel, fear him that can cast Soul and Body into Hell ; seek Righteousness, it may be you shall be hid in the Day of the Lord's fierce Anger, which we have cause to fear is hastning to this sinfull Nation. God's Law writ on your Heart and Life may be as the Scarlet Thread that was bound in the Window of *Rahab's* House, which preserved her from Destruction ; or as the Blood of the Paschal Lamb, which marked the Houses of the Children of *Israel*, that the destroying Angel touched not their Dwellings with any of the Plagues of *Egypt* ; however, for  
your

your greatest safety, take heed and avoid any indirect or unlawfull means to obtain or preserve a Momentary Life, which is as uncertain as short, and so provoke God to lead you forth with the workers of Iniquity, and so your Redemption may cease for ever, and then a great Ransome cannot recover you; therefore at any rate purchase the Truth, and sell it not, to which choice the Lord grant you Wisdom, and Preserve you, both by his Grace under his Protection unto his Heavenly Kingdom, giving you the Blessings of this Life also, and prepare you both for that good Life to come, that when this shall be no more, he may receive you with that happy Saying, *Well done*; and reward you with Eternal Glory.

I am sensible of the length of my Letter, but hope it will not be tedious to you; something more I would say, though of a much less Concern, but as a true Friend I would not omit any thing that might render me so, but would caution you with better Arguments than mine, you may have from undeniable Wisdom which is not to be despised, and warn you of what some have smarted for, being Sureties for other Men. I would sooner pay a Debt than be bound for any. See *Prov. 6. 1, 2. Also Chap. 11. 15.* the same Author tells you, That he that hateth Suretyship

ship is sure on these Considerations. I request you, you will not be in Bonds to any but to me, by Promise that you will never be Bound for any Man.

In all I have requested of you, if you have not from your self or some other Friend better Advice, let this Letter be my Substitute, review it sometimes, and afford it a kind Reception of Friendship from me, who am your well-wishing Friend, ready in any Kindness to express my self,

*Your truly Loving Aunt,*

1685.

Elizabeth Walker.

*A Letter of prudent, pious Counsels, written to her dear Grand-child, then at Felsted-School, about two Months before she Dyed, which I publish to preserve it for his use ; and because I hope it may be also usefull to some other Youths of the like Age, and Quality. This was the last large Letter she ever wrote.*

*Dear Johnny,*

**I** Have some time since received a Letter from Mrs. *Bribrist*, much to my Satisfaction, and I hope is thy due Commendation, she hath been pleased to give me of thee ; do not forfeit the same by neglect to perform, in thy commendable good Behaviour as hitherto ; but always render suitable to any good thoughts of thee from herself or others ; and as helps thereto, be guided by the advice and counsel of thy Friends. Never forget thy Dear Grandfather's oft Counsels when thou wast at home, and since in several good Letters, with them make good use of this also.

*Dear Johnny,* I would not be wanting to thee as far as I am able to express. I advise in these following Counsels : Be modest, humble, and obedient to thy Governours and Superiours

perious in that Place ; be always advised by them that are able, and wish thee well ; it is better, more ease and safety, to be governed than to govern. *Lean not to thine own Understanding.* The Wise Man saith, *Seest thou a Man Wise in his own Eyes, there is more hope of a Fool than of him.* Dear Johnny, Thou art not destitute of good Friends where thou art, ready to shew thee Kindness ; thy Master *Glascock*, of whom be very respective and observant, performing all Exercises he gives thee, as may be Praise-worthy ; also Mrs. *Woodroof*, Mrs. *Boteler*, they are thine and our kind Friends, I do not exclude Mrs. *Robarts*.

Dear Johnny, Let none have cause with shame for, or of thee, to retract their Commendations of thee ; make the Word of God the Rule of thy Life ; let it be thy chief Counsellor ; let thy Reputation have a good Bottom, an honest Heart, free from guile and hypocrisie, being founded on the Scriptures, fixed on the the Rock of Ages, Christ Jesus, that by the winds of Worldly Prosperity, Honour, or Applause, it may never overturn ; neither by Adversity, Affliction, or any trouble thou mayest fall into.

Dear Johnny, All things but God are mutable and full of change, there is the day of Adversity as well as Prosperity ; God hath set the one over against the other ; make sure thy

thy best and unalterable Estate, in which will be no change nor alteration, but happy once and for ever, to that higher End make thy Learning, and all other things, subservient. Improve all opportunities for thy well-being in this World, but most for thy Spiritual best Advantage; give all diligence, attend at Wisdom's Posts; Wisdom is the principal thing, its Price is far above Rubies, fine Gold cannot equal it, nothing can be compared to it; search for it as for hid Treasure in the holy Scriptures, there thou mayest find the Pearl of so great Price that the World cannot purchase it; and it is worth the selling all to have it. Let not this Price, be put into thy Hand, and thou have no Heart to it; but let it be said of thee as *St. Paul* said of *Timothy*, That from a Child he had known the Holy Scriptures; they will make thee Wise unto Salvation, and will help thee in all Relative Duties, in well discharging of which, consists much of the Power and Honour of Religion.

Mind the Precepts; let them be the guide of all thy Thoughts, and Words, and Actions; doe all God's Commandments, in keeping of them there is great Reward.

Take notice of all the Threatnings, that thou mayest avoid the evil of Sin, and the Punishment due to the Commission of it.

Heed



Heed the Promises, they are full of the Love of God in Christ; let them constrain thee to a circumspect, watchfull, holy Life, in performing the conditions of them. *Dear Johnny*, get God's Just and Righteous Law writ upon the two Tables of thy *Heart* and *Practice*, with his own Finger, the Holy Spirit, that thou mayst receive the Truth in the Love of it, being renewed in the spirit of thy mind. *He that is in Christ is a new Creature; and he that hath not the Spirit of Christ, is none of his.* It is the one thing necessary to serve God; and save thy Soul, chuse that good part that may never be taken from thee.

*Dear Johnny*, Let no day pass, if in health, without reading the Scriptures, one or two Chapters in the *Old-Testament*, the like in the *New-Testament*; read with intention of Mind, and so hear the good Word of God in publick; and as God hath commanded, keep Holy the Sabbath-Day, do not violate that Holy Rest with Play, Recreation, vain Talk, Sleep, or Idleness, or omitting any Duty it requires. Eat moderately, that Fumes from a full Stomach may not cloud thy Intellectual Performances; withdraw from that Company, and those Objects which may hinder thee from thinking on the Sermons, or any other Religious Duty; in them exercise thy self, and if God ever give thee opportunity,

be helpfull unto others in the like, for their Spiritual Advantage, that all within thy Power may serve the Lord; hearing the good Word of God, reading it; Meditation, Prayer, and Praises to God are the Duties of the Sabbath-Day; spend no part of that in Visiting, except to the Sick and Afflicted, and allow it not to be done to thee by others; sequester thy self from them, and all Worldly Discourse, but endeavour to keep that one Day in seven, like the Angels and Saints in Heaven, who serve and do not cease. The Seventh Day is God's Tribute out of the Week; he hath allowed thee Six for thy secular Concerns, out of them bring thy free-will Offering, sometime for thy Spiritual Advantage, for which the Sabbath affords much, and upon the due observation of it, is assured from God to his People, a communication not only of Spiritual Blessings, but of Temporal Blessings also. Read the latter part of *Isa.* 58. Let no part of the Sabbathday slip without some Improvement for thy best concern, for which also, every day must be accounted for.

The Sabbath is an Hedge and Fence to all Religion, if that be broken down, there will enter all disorders of Life which Men are prone to; to prevent which, God seems to guard the fourth Commandment with the Authority of the three foregoing, placing it  
in

in the midst, and the fifth Commandment next on the other side, bearing the Sword of the Civil Magistrate ; and by God's own appointment, *Numb. 15. 35.* Moses caused the Man gathering Sticks on the Sabbath-Day, to be put to Death. Dear Johnny, be affraid of the Powers, though Men be remiss to punish the Breakers of God's Laws, yet himself beareth not the Sword in vain. Do not gather the Sticks of a mis-spent Sabbath, a Day, on which God hath set a special Remark, a *Remember*, to keep it Holy ; the great neglect and contempt of this Duty, makes it more necessary to be prest more earnestly.

Keep all God's Commandments, to break one link of the Ten violates the whole Chain, *Jam. 2. 10.* Keep it intire, have respect to all God's Precepts in the latitude of them, do not wander from them in the by-paths of a sinfull Life, *they are better than thousands of Gold and Silver* ; they were of such a concern to David, that he begs of God an Holy Compulsion ; *make me to know thy Precepts, Statutes and Commandments.* And Moses useth this Excitation to the Children of Israel for their observing God's Law. Thou shalt keep the Commandments of the Lord thy God, for they are for *thy good*, *Deut. 10. 13. and 11. 18.* Therefore shalt thou lay them up in thy Heart, and in thy Soul, and doe and teach them.

them. Dear Johnny, this doe thy self, and as far as it may be in thy Power, excite others in the same Duty, that thou and they, with *Joshua's Resolution*, may serve the Lord, *Jos. 24. 15.* Own God in this World as thou wouldst have him own thee hereafter. Some glory in their Shame; be not thou ashamed of thy Glory, be not ashamed of the Profession of Religion. Christ hath said, *He that is ashamed of me before Men, of him will I be ashamed before my Father and his Holy Angels.*

Dear Johnny, God hath been very good to thee, thou hast lacked nothing good for thee, but God hath provided well for thee; do not ill requite the Lord by the neglect of any known Duty, or doing any thing contrary to the Law of God. Sin is a very ungrateful thing; do not provoke him to withdraw his Loving Kindness from thee for Soul or Body. *Woe if God depart.* What is said of a Tale-bearer? That he separates near Friends; the same will Sin do, if not watched against; it will separate between God and thy Soul, and will bring an Evil Report to God with worse Effect than *Joseph* of his Brethren to their Father, and will be of worse Consequence than stripping *Joseph* of his Coat, not only the external Blessings of this Life, but it will deprive thee of all Internal Comforts, God's favourable Countenance, which is better than Life,

Life, and exclude from his Comfortable Presence for ever. Sin put the flaming Sword into the Angel's Hand to debarr our first Parents from the Tree of Life; divested and stripped them, and all their Posterity, of their Original Righteousness, and left them and their sinfull Off-spring naked, exposed to all the Afflictions and Miseries of this Life, and under God's Displeasure, to their Eternal Ruine, had not Free Grace recovered that lapsed Estate; *Thanks be to God for Jesus Christ.*

Dear Johnny, That thou mayest know that thou art one of those whom he so loved, manifest thy Love to him by that Test that Christ put to his Disciples; *If ye love me keep my Commandments.* Love is a reflective Act; if thou lovest God according to this Discrimination, thou mayest know that he loveth thee, and gave himself for thee, and hath chosen thee one of his peculiar People, zealous of good Works; therefore if Sinners intice thee, consent thou not; go not with them, lest thou learn their ways and get a blot unto thy Soul. Let God's Law be the prohibition of every Evil Way; set it with its drawn Sword against all Irregularities of Life, that it may be unto thee as the Angel in Paradise, to defend in thee the Tree of Life, that no ill Practice, with the evil Consequences of it, may touch thee.

Dear Johnny, Shew thy Love to God by thy Love to his People, and poor Members of Christ. Christ saith, *Hereby shall Men know that ye are my Disciples, that ye love one another.* God requires the duties of the second Table of the Law as well as the first, and Christ gives a concise and full account of both; he being asked which was the first and great Commandment? saith, *Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy Heart with all thy Mind, with all thy Soul, and with all thy Strength;* the second is like the first, *Thou shalt love thy Neighbour as thy self.* On this brief Account Christ put so great a stress, he said, *On these hang all the Law and the Prophets.* And St. James saith 28. *If ye fulfill the Royal Law, according to the Scriptures, thou shalt love thy Neighbour as thyself;* which God requires not in Word only, but in Deed also, relieving their Necessities; if any be naked or destitute of daily Food, to feed and cloath them; to say depart in Peace, and give them not those things needfull to the Body, it will not profit; therefore *with-hold not good from them to whom it is due, if it be in the Power of thy Hand to doe it;* it is a more blessed thing to give than to receive. *He that gives to the Poor shall not lack, but he that hideth his Eyes shall have many a Curse.* Do not say I have but little now to give, but I will give hereafter;

ter; remember the *poor Woman's Mite* was more in Christ's Esteem than those who had of their abundance cast into the Treasury.

*Dear Johnny,* It may be something might be spared from unnecessary Expence, buying Fruit, or the like, of which too much may be prejudicial to thy Health, and may be laid out to a better account. Do not give *grudgingly*, by *constraint*, lest it be as the *Lame* or *Blind*, which was not to be brought to God; like *Cain's Sacrifice* which he brought with an unwilling mind, not acceptable to God: Let the object stir up thy Compassion that thou mayst not give too sparingly; *God loves a chearfull giver.*

*Dear Johnny,* *He that gives to the Poor lends to the Lord*; he that *makes all Grace to abound* will repay thee in temporal and spiritual Blessings, *good Measure, shaken, and pressed together, and running over, shall be given to thee*; God hath given many Promises to the Charitable: to hint but a few, *The Lord will deliver him in time of Trouble, and will not deliver him to the Will of his Enemies. The Lord will preserve him and keep him alive, and he shall be Blessed upon the Earth. The Lord will strengthen him upon the Bed of Languishing; he will make all his Bed in his Sickness,* Psal. 41. For thy Encouragement read *Isaiah 58.* Yield Obedience to God's Command. He hath said, *Deut. 7.* *If there be among you a poor Man, thou shalt not harden*

den thy Heart, nor shut thy Hand against thy poor Brother; thou shalt surely give unto him, and thy Heart shall not be grieved when thou givest unto him; but thou shalt open thy Hand wide unto thy poor, and to thy needy; for, for this thing shall the Lord bless thee in all thou puttest thy Hand unto.

Dear Johnny, Thou art also bound by an obligatory Promise to thy Grandfather and to me; we have sometimes given thee Money for this Purpose, to inure thee betimes to be Charitable, that something of it thou mightest give unto the Poor, as thou hast promised, a Penny in every Shilling, it is but a little; do not withhold that, lest it become an *accursed thing* to thee, like *Achan's wedge of Gold*, at the Last Day, the Day of Judgment. This duty of Charity, in right performance of it, will be a distinguishing Character of those who shall stand at Christ's *Right-hand* from those who shall stand at his *Left-hand*, whose Hands were as *Strait* as their Hearts were *hard*; they would have no Pity on the Poor, therefore they shall find none. But Christ will say unto them, *Depart, ye Cursed, into Everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels,* with that Infernal Company.

But those at *Christ's right-hand*, which fed the hungry, clothed the naked, visited the sick and imprisoned, which Christ will take as done  
unto



unto himself, he will reward with the Kingdom of Heaven. *Dear Johnny, Make thee friends of the Mammon of this World, that when this Life fails, thou mayst be received into everlasting Habitations.*

*Dear Johnny,* As God may bless thee with the things of this World, let not thy little at present be the measure of greater plenty; *He that sows sparingly, shall reap sparingly; but he that sows bountifully, shall reap bountifully,* not only in this Life, but in that to come. There are degrees of Glory in Heaven, the better here, the happier hereafter, though not of merit, but of Grace. God will pass by the Imperfections of his People, which cleave to their best performance.

*Dear Johnny,* With other religious Duties, continue thy custom of *private* Prayer, at least twice a day, *Morning and Evening*, besides *publick and family* Prayer. *Ejaculatory Prayer* is also of great Benefit; it is short, but holy Desires, lifting up thy heart to God: Let them be thy *last* thoughts before sleep, that God may give thee, as his Beloved, sleep; the like as soon as thou wakest in the Morning, before more solemn Prayer, and with both render him Praise for the Mercy thou liest down in peace, and risest in safety, always under God's Protection. These holy Desires may be oft sent to Heaven, and bring thee Blessings the World cannot

cannot give, and will defend thee from the *Sin* and *Vanity* of it; keeping thy heart in a good frame; they may be as the *Angels ascending and descending upon Jacob's Ladder*, where God is above it, ready to receive thee, that thy return to secular Employment may be sanctified and blest; that God may, by thy holy *wrestlings* with him, as he did *Jacob*, bless thee in thy way to *Canaan*, and *New Jerusalem* above: And in thy more lengthened Prayer, with thy own necessities, and receipts from God, remember the Church and People of God, as need requires, with Prayers and Praises. Go to God with filial Fear, and holy Reverence of Body and Mind. God is in Heaven by his Greatness, Superiority, and Majesty; thou on Earth in Weakness and Indigency. Bring thy wants to his all-sufficient Fullness, and immense Goodness, ready, able, willing to supply all thy Necessities; beg thee pardon of thy Sins, and what thou needest, for the sake, merits, and ever-prevailing Intercession of Jesus Christ. Ask, that thou mayst receive his holy Spirit, as the Seal of his Love to thee. With the imputed Righteousness of Christ, reconciling thee to God. Beg that thou mayst also have an inherent Righteousness from him, *renewing thee in the Spirit of thy Mind, into his Image*, that thou mayst become one with him, his Law being writ on thy Heart, that he may guide thee

thee by his Counsel in this troublesome World, that no temptation may be above thy strength. These things ask, with thy daily Bread, which implies the supply of all the necessities of humane Nature, and be not desirous of more than God sees good for thee; and for all the Receipts, for Soul and Body, be thankfull; forget not to render Praises to God, for what he bestows on thy self, and others.

Forget not *Zion*; pray for the peace of *Jerusalem*, they shall prosper that love her. Pray for the Conversion of Enemies, that the Kingdom of Satan may fall, and the Kingdom of Christ be exalted, that the Gospel may continue where it is, and sent where it is not, and received in the Love of it through the World. Pray for all afflicted, as their case requires, and with thy Prayers and Praises, give thanks to God, for the prime Fountain of all his Mercies, *Christ Jesus*.

In particular, thou mayst mention at the Throne of Grace, what Christ hath done and suffered for humble contrite Sinners. Labour and beg for such a frame of Spirit, such God not despise.

Express thy thankfulness for what Christ hath instituted and ordained in his Church, for the Benefit and good of his People. Thou mayst in particular express, with Prayers and Praises, That all may be applicatory to thy

thy self. These are short hints, thou mayst enlarge, God giving thee *his Spirit of Grace and Supplication.*

Let not vain Thoughts mingle with religious Duties; beware of those wandering Vagrants; do not take such Company with thee, when thou drawest near to God, in any Religious performance; lest it be like offering *strange fire*, provoke God rather to *consume* than *bless* thee; but keep off those busie Flies, they may not corrupt thy *Sacrifice*. Say to all disturbing Thoughts as *Abraham* said to his Servants, when he went to the Mount to Sacrifice, *Stay you here below, till I go to Worship God.* Fervent Prayer is very prevalent with God: of it may be said what is said of Faith, which is a justifying Grace, without which it is *impossible to please God*, Heb. 11. *For he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.* Good works are the Life of Faith, being well performed for *matter* and *manner*; without which Faith is Dead, and God is *not the God of the dead, but of the living*; as the body without the spirit is dead, so without works faith is dead also; St. James 2. The great things a *lively Faith* hath done, *fervent Prayer* hath done the same. The little Book I sent thee, was thy dear Mother's, it is a good Discourse of Prayer. Dear *Johnny*, let thy Prayers and Praises, with  
the

the sweet Incense of thy Love to God be offered to him on the *golden Altar* of an humble and sincere Heart, in the mediation of Jesus Christ; and put no religious Duty off with that foolish, idle Excuse, *I have not time*, lest thou, as the *foolish Virgins* were, be unfurnished of Oil for the *Lamp* of thy Christian Profession; and for thy neglect, shut out of the Kingdom of Heaven.

If *Time* for *Play, Recreation, Eating, Sleeping*, or the like, a due proportion of *Time* may be gained from them for thy best, therefore thy most concern, those indispensable Duties, on which thy eternal welfare so much depends; the neglect of them may be thy inevitable Ruine in this Life, and that to come; for *Godliness hath the promise of both*: Therefore seek the *Kingdom of Heaven* in the *first place*, and the things of this present Life *shall be added to thee*, as may be good for thee.

The *things of this World* compared to *God and Heaven* are but *Straws and Pibbles*. *St. Paul* calls them *drops*; and *Luther* said, *The whole Turkish Empire is but a Crust God throws to the Dog*. God hath provided better things for those that love and seek him. In this world is our preparatory Life for our future Estate. I have oft said to thee, That all Men are about this great Business, but in a different way to a different end. *Good Men* prepare for *Heaven*,  
and

and *Wicked Men* prepare for *Hell*; therefore avoid the *broad-way* of a sinfull Life which leads to *Destruction*, chuse that way which, comparatively, *few find*, the way of an *holy Life*; the end of which, is Peace, which the World cannot give.

*Dear Johnny*, Do not deferr thy great concern, to *serve God* and *save thy Soul*, more worth than Ten thousand Worlds. Many much younger than thee have set about this great work. Thou hast oft read Mr. *Smythies's* Book of the Benefit of early Piety; also thou hast had a civil and religious Education, and many more Prayers than thou art Days old.

Thy dear Grandfather's Care, Counsel and Prayers; mine have not been wanting, as far as able to perform, in my care and love of thee; let them not condemn thee, but labour to answer the end of them, that thou mayst not disappoint God and us, to thy own detriment and loss. *Dear Johnny*, where *much is given*, the *more* will be *required*; Time is precious, use all lawfull Industry and Diligence for thy well being in this World, and make all subservient for a better to come. Thou knowest not how long God may continue thy Friends to thee, (She was not continued three Months;) nay, thy own Life is uncertain; all things in this World are so, and there is no retrieving an Error on the other side of Death.

Death. Do not procrastinate, take the wise Man's Counsel, what thy hand findeth to doe, *doe it with all thy might*, which inferrs speed and diligence, for the obtaining internal and external Blessings. Deferring made St. *Augustine* cry out, *Too late, too late, Lord, did I love thee.*

Dear *Johnny*, Do not put God off with a decrepid Love, and the chill Spirits of old age, and bodily Infirmary, by which the operative Faculties of thy Soul, through the organical Powers of the Body, may be obstructed with defect, and impeded with the ill Habits and Customs of Sin. Avoid this Danger, give to God the vigour and strength of thy Life; let it be *without blemish*. By God's appointment, the young was brought to him in Sacrifice. Do thou as *Righteous Abel*; give to God thy *firstlings*, thy first Love, and suffer no Rival or Competitour with it; it was the Test Christ put to his Disciples, *If ye love me, keep my Commandments*. Dear *Johnny*, I used to mind thee, St. *John*, thy own name, let him be thy Example in thy Love to God; he was the youngest Disciple, most eminent in Christ's Love. He was called *the Disciple whom Jesus loved*.

Dear *Johnny*, Be not taken with the Gauds and Vanities of this World, in any of the profers of it; they will bite like an Adder, and  
sting

*sting like a Serpent, if they draw thy Heart from God. Be not deceived by them, they will put a lye in thy right-hand, promising more than they can give. Be not affected with vain Glory, it is but a Puff of breath, soon exhaled, and will vanish from thee: Yea, so are all the things of this World, for the duration of them.*

Remember thy *Baptismal Covenant* with God, thou didst *promise to forsake the Pumps and Vanities of this World, the Devil and all his Works, and sinfull Appetites to them.* I was a *Witness* to this Engagement, and one of thy *Sureties.* Dear *Johnny,* let thy *Baptismal Vow;* through *Grace,* preserve thy *Morals untainted.* Let none be corrupted by thy ill Example, and be not thou infected by the evil manners of others.

Speak no obscene or scurrilous Language, and abhor the Company of those that doe so; *Evil Communication corrupts good Manners.* If thou commit an Errour, do not hide it with that, that is more base. Truth is a generous thing, and will better cover a mistake, than that that is contrary to it. *Keep thy heart with all keepings; out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, the product of which are evil Words and Actions.* Dear *Johnny,* fear to be one of that number which did not like to retain God in their Knowledge; and God gave them up to their



*own Lusts to be filled with all Unrighteousness; Covenant-breakers, Thieves, Adulterers, Drunkards, Lyars, Covetous, Unmercifull, &c. From these and all Soul-wasting Sins let thy Baptismal Engagement preserve thee; for they that doe such things shall not inherit the Kingdom of Heaven. Dear Johnny, keep thy way and Life clean, by taking heed thereto according to the Word of God, and thy Promise in Baptism.*

*Be very humble, better it is to be of an humble Spirit with the lowly, than to divide the Spoil with the Proud. Prov. 16. 19. By Humility and the Fear of the Lord is Wisdom. Do not intrude into unknown Company, nor meddle with that thou needest not be concerned in; it may be of ill consequence. The Wise Man saith, He that passeth by and meddleth with Strife not belonging to him, is like one that taketh a Dog by the Ears, Prov. 26. which he may sooner doe, than extricate himself from the following Evil.*

*Dear Johnny, I do farther advise thee with remote Counsel, which at present may not concern thee, but hereafter may be usefull to thee; I may quickly be incapacitated by Death, and write no more, nor advise thee. Therefore be not thou one of them that strike Hands, or of them that are Sure-*

ties for debts, Prov. 11. 15. *If thou be surety for thy friend, if thou hast stricken thy hand with a stranger, thou art snared with the words of thy mouth: thou art taken with the words of thy mouth. A man void of understanding striketh hands, and becometh surety in the presence of his friend; but he that hateth suretiship is sure. And the wise Man farther adviseth therefore, Deliver thy self as the bird from the fowler. And my request is, that thou never wilt be in Bonds for, or to any, but to me by promise, that thou never wilt be bound to, or for any Man, on no account whatsoever.*

*Dear Johnny, If God be pleas'd to continue thee sometime in this World, and bestow on thee this World's goods, use them wisely. Do not abuse them by profuse, expensive, prodigality; make not God's Bounty instrumental to his Dishonour, nor Fuel to feed any Lusts, lest what Divine Mercy gave thee for thy good, become to thee a trap, and occasion of falling. On the other extream, avoid sordid living and covetousness, which God abhorreth, and hath branded with the mark of all Evil. The brutish Prodigal came to eat Husks with Swine, and the other may as bad. There is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth only to penury; as Self-murder is the least excusable, because most unnatural, so Self-robbers are the severeliest punished, being daily their own Executioners.*

*What-*

Whatever Talent God may intrust thee with, Health, Riches, Honour, worldly Prosperity, Wisdom, Learning, improve all for God, thy own best Advantage, and the good of others.

Dear *Johnny*, Let all thy Deportment be with Wisdom, flashy wit is the froth of somewhat called Wisdom.

In all things, so far as may consist with thy best part, and well-being in this World, render thy self desirable to humane Society; take notice of any Civility shew'd thee, with suitable returns of Friendship; be courteous, kind, affable, of courteous and obliging behaviour. a morose churlish Humour is like *Nabal*, of no better esteem than a *Son of Belial*.

Dear *Johnny*, Doe nothing that looks despicably, childish, foolish, pidling with thy fingers, picking thy buttons, going with thy hands in thy pockets, or the like. I pray thee do none of these unbecoming actions. I love to see thee Gentle; keep thy Hands and Clothes clean; think of what I have sometimes said to thee, *All cleanly people are not good, but there are few good people but are cleanly*. I do not strictly place Religion in external accomplishments, but that that is decent, is not only allowable, but commanded. *Our Bodies are the Temples of the Holy Ghost*, therefore due honour is to be given to them, without Pride or Excess.

cess. In time of the Old Law, all outward Impurity was to be avoided. God commanded, by Moses, the Children of Israel not to touch any uncleanness, nor suffer their Camps to be defiled therewith, but to cleanse it away; and not to have performed those Duties in externals, would have brought them under greater defilements by Disobedience to God's Commands. In the new-Testament St. Paul writes to the *Philippians* 4. 8. of both external and internal Purity; *Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are of good report, (thou mayst read in the Margin, or reverend)* if there be any virtue, if there be any praise, think on these things.

I would have thee always wear Gloves, but when it is not convenient; gratifie my Desire, I am willing to bestow them on thee, they will not hinder thy Writing if the Fingers be short or cut. Dear *Johnny*, Thou shalt not want them or any thing else thy Dear Grandfather, or my self can help thee to, good for thee, conditionally thou wilt not dis-oblige us. Sit, stand, and go upright that thou mayest not grow a-wry, or full Shouldered; it will trouble me much to see thee Crooked.

Dear *Johnny*, One thing more of concern I mind thee of, in which I much desire thy  
Care,

Care, Pronunciation, in which a Deficiency may be injurious to thee, when thou canst less help it than now thou mayest by thy seasonable Care. Endeavour to speak plain, clear and true, pronounce the last Syllable distinctly (and do not drown it) of any Word; *English* requires it, and so may *Latin* and other Languages as much; an Oratour to which thou art designed, should speak good Sense, Rhetorick, and Intelligibly. Get no ill affected tone in Speech, and be not over talkative. The Wise Man saith, *The talk of the Lips tends only to Penury, and in the multitude of Words there wanteth not Sin, but he that refraineth his Lips is Wise*; indeed Words with Wisdom fitly spoken, are like Apples of Gold, in Pictures of Silver. Dear Johnny, I desire thy accomplishments as may render thee lovely to Men, but more to God. Let this latter part of my Letter be observed, but especially the former, and foregoing part of it, and let not the length of either be tedious unto thee; an idle Discourse, though much longer, may be pleasant to an ill Mind, but I have better thoughts of thee. I know nothing I have writ, my Love to thee might have spared; thou hast had several good Letters from thy Dear Grandfather, therefore the less need of this; but with his, I desire that this may be usefull to thee when neither  
he

honor I can write or advise thee ; all things in this Life are uncertain, Life is so. *The World passeth away and the things of it, but he that doth the Will of God shall abide for ever.* All things on this side Eternity are on the wing of Time, they hasten away to their fixed Estate. Dear *Johnny*, Time is precious, let it not be ill spent, but improved for thy well-being in this World, but let all tend to attain and secure thy Eternal Happiness, which hath great dependence on thy manner of Living in this World, and there is no retrieving an Errour on the other side of Death, in time is thy time ; that that is past cannot be recalled ; that to come cannot be assured ; that present is only thine, and will not tarry ; let it not unprofitably slide from thee. *Acknowledge God in all thy ways, and he will guide thy Path that none of thy steps shall slide ; and when God takes thy Earthly Parents and Friends from thee, thy Heavenly Father will take care of thee.* Therefore Dear *Johnny*, acquaint thy self with God, and serve him with a perfect Heart, and with a willing Mind, for the Lord searcheth all Hearts, and understands all the Imaginations of the Thoughts ; if thou seekest him he will be found of thee, but if thou forsakest him, he will cast thee off for ever, 1 Chron. 28. 9.

This Scripture thy Dear Grandfather hath oft minded thee of, I do the same ; let mine,  
with

with his Counsels, and the Word of God, be to thee as a *threefold Cord*, not to be broken, but let them bind thy Obedience to God's Righteous Law; there will be no greater joy to thy Dear Grandfather and my self *than to see thee walking in the Truth*. Dear *Johnny*, It is my earnest Request that God will direct, guide, counsel and conduct thee in, and through this troublesome sinfull World, Sin hath made it so. The *Good Lord* give thee his preventing Grace, bless thee with Spiritual and Temporal Blessings, and when God will take thee out of this World, receive thee to those *Celestial Habitations* in *Eternal Mansions of Glory* prepared for them that love him, and keep his Commandments; of which happy number I beg God will make thee, after length of Days in this Life, preparatory for the fuller fruition and enjoyment of God, and of thy dearest Friends, with all the for-ever Blessed Saints and Angels in that unchangeable Blessed Estate in Heaven, which make sure of.

Dear *Johnny*, This is my request to thee, and Prayer to God for thee, I am,

Thy truly Loving, and very  
Dec. 9. 1689.

Affectionate Grand-mother,

Elizabeth Walker.

I shall

I shall add no more of her *Pious Papers*, nor give any farther *Character* of her *Person*, or *exemplary Life*, than the Book presents, supposing nothing can leave a more *savoury relish* on the *Godly Wife*, or be fitter to conclude such a Work, which is designed to render them so who read it, than this *plain*, but *prudent*, *honest Letter*, written so *providentially*, so *immediately* before her *Death*, that it may be called her *last, or dying Words*, which usually leave the deepest and most lasting Impressions, and that with so strong and endearing tender *Affections*, with so *undisguised* and *native Simplicity*, without *Art* or pretence to *Learning*, or any other *acquired Abilities* than *wise observation*, and an *Holy Heart*; and as it performs more than could be expected from the *Writer*, I humbly beseech God it may effect even beyond what might be ordinarily *hoped* for in the young *Reader*, especially the *dear Child* to, and for whom she wrote it. *Amen, Amen.*

---

FINIS.



